The Centre Reporter.

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TOWN COUNCIL MEETS.

Bouquets Hurled by Members Made the Temperature of the Chamber Mid-Summer Like.

The family row in the council chamber during the July meeting augurs better conditions. Heretofore matters ran too smoothly for the welfare of the taxpayers. Any old thing went, but, it appears, there may be a turning for the better—for the better of the tax paying citizens, if not for the safety of reckless orders by individual councilmen.

No one suspected there was dynamite in the room when the august body began business, the members present being Daup, Bradford, Weber, Goodhart and Smith. Everything went along smoothly until a report of the street committee was asked for, and the expenditures for the repairing and oiling was presented. A bit of calculating put the expenditures for oiling and repairing the street (not including the work on the diamond done several months ago) at the neat sum of $725. The minutes show that all the expenditure, except oiling, was done without warrant. Since the January meeting the only expenditure ordered on the streets was the repairing of the mountain road, and at a subsequent meeting it was reported that the work had been done, so that all the expenditures of the $725 was done without orders, except so much as applied to oiling. The chairman of the street committee was not present, but he was quoted as having said that he had no knowledge of the transaction, and the same was reported as to a second member of the committee. The member of the committee present assumed responsibility for having ordered the third car load of stone, but knew nothing of the first, second or fourth cars of stone used.

It was charged, straight from the shoulder, that fifty cents more per ton was paid for the stone than they could have been purchased for from E. C. Wagner at his plant at Centre Hall. It developed that Mr. Wagner had been entirely ignored, and was not asked to name a price for his commodity. It was justly contended that Mr. Wagner should have been considered in the deal, and especially so since he is a taxpayer in the borough and is conducting one of the small home industries.

Another of the numerous charges was that the bill presented for hauling the barrels of oil was just about double that formerly paid Wm. McClenahan, the drayman, for the same service. It was also stated that Mr. McClenahan had not been asked to name a figure, although he did this work in a satisfactory manner previously and, as was stated, for about one-half the amount per barrel named in the bill then before the body.

Complaint was also made that there had been mismanagement in the method employed in hauling the crushed stone, and that there was consequently too much idleness on the part of the workmen. The councilmen all agreed, when it was put up to them by Mr. Weber, that they would not have performed the work in the same way had they been paying the bills from their own pockets.

The council made a great mistake in passing the bills. There is no doubt of the correctness of the charges made before the body—it was only a question of who was responsible for the mismanagement and the expenditures of several hundred dollars without warrant. The responsibility could easily have been fixed. For many years the taxpayers of Centre Hall have been paying bills which individual councilmen and understrappers incurred without the consent of the body, and it is now about time the thing is halted. Precocious councilmen ought to be taught a lesson.

A stenographic report of this particular council meeting would make interesting reading, and would prove to the public that the criticisms offered by this paper in the past were justifiable and mild. As was pointed out heretofore much of the trouble and unnecessary expense to the borough has been the result of curb-stone legislation on the part of the councilmen. The greater part of the business was done in a hap-hazzard manner, and all bills paid without question—the taxpayer robbed.

These brief comments may cause some of the councilmen to see the other side of the street as the writer passes them by, while it is the desire of the Reporter that the councilmen look down to their feet, an occasional glace to which does all men good.

Centre County Picnic.

The Centre county picnic will be held Saturday, July 29th, in Spigelmeyer's woods, east of Hartleton, Union county. The public is cordially invited to attend. Everybody come and help swell the crowd. Don't forget the date.

—Committee.

LARGE BARN ON MICHAEL SPICHER FARM DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING.

Flames Consumed Fifty Tons of New Hay, —All Live Stock, Except 101 Chicks, Saved—Robert Glasgow, Tenant, as Well as Landlord, Carried Insurance.

During a heavy downpour of rain, accompanied by heavy thunder and sharp flashes of lightning, last Wednesday afternoon, the large barn on the Michael Spicher farm, two miles west of Centre Hall, on the Earlystown road, and tenanted by Robert Glasgow, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. All the stock was saved, but 101 chicks which were on the barn floor were consumed. All the implements, the greater part of the summer's hay crop, consisting of fifty tons, much grain and seed, went up in the flames.

It was just 5:50 o'clock p. m., when the crash came. The Glasgow family was at supper while the hired man, William O. Breon, was in the barn taking the gears off his team. The shock floored Mr. Breon and his horses but they were up in an instant. Mr. Glasgow together with Elmer Stump left the house after having felt certain that the lightning struck nearby, but were unable to see any visible signs as they approached the barn. Mr. Stump expressed the thought that it was a "cold" stroke, but in coming closer to the barn Mr. Glasgow observed a small trail of smoke issuing from under the roof at the west end of the barn where fifty tons of new hay were stored, and an instant later there was a sudden spread of flames reaching from one end of the barn to the other. The three men, assisted by Mr. Glasgow's son, Fred, at once made haste to untie the ten head of horses and lead them to a place of safety. When Mr. Glasgow made his second trip to the barn to get the last horse the fire was already down in the horse stalls. Fortunately the cows were in the barnyard and it was an easy matter to turn them into the field. Six shoats were also saved as well as all the horse gears. Everything else was consumed. The landlord's share of last year's oats crops—410 bushels—was still in the barn and was destroyed. Mr. Glasgow's loss was on the hay, a lot of corn and oats, fifty bushels of wheat, sixteen bushels of clover seed, 200 lbs. of timothy seed, a ton of middlings, 2 drills, a sulky plow, new wagon, corn planter, 2 bob sleds, Oliver chilled plow, brand new set of hay ladders, and other articles.

The barn, a structure 80x50 feet, was rebuilt ten years ago and was in fine condition. Mr. Spicher carried insurance in the Centre Hall company to the amount of $1750, and only a week ago had renewed his policy. Mr. Glasgow had his implements insured for $400 and his hay and grain to the extent of $600, also in the local company. Consequently the financial loss to either man is not so great. The inconvenience to Mr. Glasgow at this time of the year, however, is inestimable. With the coming harvest and no cover for his grain he will be obliged to thresh in the field.

A shed standing close to the barn was saved by keeping it continually wet and it is there that the ten head of horses are being sheltered.

Rebuilding will begin as soon as it is possible to do so. The barn will very likely be located on another site, at a point close to the Earlystown road.

The telephone and automobile worked hard in hand and in twenty minutes following the striking of the barn, a score of automobiles carrying farmers from miles around, were on the scene, but the fire burned with such fierceness that the superstructure had already fallen and the only thing left to be done was to exert effort in saving the large shed that stood within twenty feet of the barn. A kindly wind was blowing from the southwest, else it would have been a difficult matter to have prevented a similar fate befall the house.

Wilson Signs Good Roads Bill.

President Wilson, last week, signed the Good Roads Bill, authorizing the expenditure of $85,000,000 in five years by the Federal Government on condition that states expend amount similar to those apportioned to them. The signing was witnessed by members of the Senate and House and representatives of farmers' organizations.

Five Cases of Diphtheria.

Five cases of diphtheria, all in one family, exist at Ingleby, a settlement below Coburn. Mrs. John Barker and her four children are down with the disease. A few months ago Mr. Barker and the children were similarly afflicted.

The United Evangelical Sunday-schools of Lock Haven and Bellefonte held their annual picnic at Hecla Park last Thursday. The association was formed last year and this year's outing was the largest ever attempted by this school.

ESCAPED PRISONERS TAKEN.

Two Convicts Leave New Penitentiary at Rockview Late Sunday Night and are Retaken at Beech Creek Trussle.

Sunday night at 10:30 o'clock two prisoners escaped from the penitentiary at Rockview and after a freedom of twenty-four hours were captured by two officers connected with the penitentiary, at the Beech Creek trussle. The convicts offered no resistance and were lodged in the county jail to await trial at the next term of court. They will very likely be returned to Pittsburgh, and as is the case with jail breakers, will be given a heavy sentence in addition to being required to renew their original sentence.

One of the prisoners is George Styers, of Mill Hall, who robbed the home of I. Beck, in Porter township, and was sentenced at the January term of court to serve not more than two nor less than one year in the Western penitentiary.

The other prisoner is David Smith, who was sent up from Clearfield county.

Had Party for Husband's 77th Birthday.

Mrs. Perry McKinney of Potters Mills, entertained a number of her friends and relatives at a dinner on Sunday, to celebrate her husband's 77th birthday anniversary.

Never before did the eye behold a table more ladened with good things to eat. A birthday cake, baked by the hostess, bearing the age of the veteran, helped to decorate the table as did large bouquets of flowers which were the gifts of friends. Mr. McKinney received many useful gifts.

Those present were the following: Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. McKinney, Raymond McKinney, Grace McKinney, William McKinney, Frank McKinney, of Altoona; Frank V. Goodhart, Mrs. Mary Goodhart, Miss Sadie McKinney, Pearl McKinney, Miss Lizzie Yearger, of Centre Hall; Charles Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Stover, and son John, of Aaronsburg; Mr. and Mrs. William Bower, Misses Grace and Lena Bower, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dashem and baby, Wilbur Dashem, Mr. and Mrs. William McKinney, Perry, Katie, Mary, Freda, Clayton, George and Robert McKinney, Mrs. Immel, Mrs. John Wagner, Miss Sarah Landis, of Potters Mills.

Lightning Stuns Milkmaids.

Mrs. Albert Barger and Mrs. Ardrene Herman, daughters of Alvin Stump, west of Centre Hall, were stunned by a sharp flash of lightning Thursday afternoon while in the act of milking cows in the barn and both were thrown to the ground, as well as the cows. The stroke was the same one which struck the David Glasgow barn, a short distance away, and which was saved because of lightning rods on the building.

Married Fifty Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Zeigler, of Millheim, quietly observed their fiftieth wedding anniversary last Tuesday a week ago.

LOCALS

James E. Harter, of Coburn, on his way home from a business trip to Bellefonte, Monday afternoon, made a brief call on the Reporter.

Messrs. Clymer McClenahan, "Ted" Wagner and Leroy Puff have found employment with the Standard Steel Works at Burnham.

Master John Ocker, adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ocker of Lewisburg, returned home on Tuesday after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rossman.

Mrs. D. C. Bohn is steadily improving from her serious injuries sustained when she fell from a cherry tree a week ago. On Monday she was able to be on her feet for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stover and two children, Gerald and Virginia, of Altoona, from Saturday until Monday were guests of the former's sisters, Mrs. John H. Durst and Mrs. William McClenahan.

Mrs. Edward Glaxtmer is recovering from a serious operation performed Saturday morning by Dr. H. H. Longwell at the home of the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Hartley, who recently moved here from Spring Mills.

J. Frank Smith, former register of Centre county, who now holds a position with Danenhower & Son, wholesale grocers, recently had his territory changed so that it now includes Penns Valley. Last week he visited the merchants in this, his former home town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gooley and little daughter, Virginia M., of Chicago, Illinois, arrived at the home of Mrs. Gooley's grandfather, W. W. Spangler, beginning of the week, and will remain for a short time. Mrs. Gooley will be better known as Miss Miriam Spangler, who claims Penns Valley as her native home.

MACHINE GUN TROOP WORKING TO BE TAKEN INTO SERVICE.

Are Now Being Given Two Weeks Training at Boalsburg by U. S. Cavalry Officer, After Which They Will be Mustered Into Service.

The Volunteer Machine Gun Troop, composed chiefly of Boalsburg and State College men, on Saturday commenced a two weeks' training at Boalsburg, following an order from Adjutant General Stewart. The troop since its organization has been eager to be recognized by the federal government. They are now under the direction of Lieutenant Frank Rose, of the 10th U. S. Cavalry, who will instruct them particularly in horsemanship. As soon as they are pronounced efficient by Lieutenant Rose, the troop will be inspected by U. S. army officers and mustered into service. They will receive their arms and other equipment at Mt. Gretna. The troop will become the machine gun troop of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, of which Troop L of Bellefonte is part.

The troop must be brought up to peace strength, seventy-four men, including officers. A score of recruits have joined the troop the past week. Any one wishing to become a member can do so at the camp at Boalsburg.

The three-day camp at Boalsburg, ending July 4, worked wonders with the troop. When they returned to State College they rode their horses in true military style, responded to commands promptly and with a surprising degree of efficiency. The horses gave little heed to the banging of firecrackers and blare of horns. Judging from this, there is no doubt that at the end of the two weeks Lieutenant Rose will be able to report the troop ready to be mustered into the service.

Services were held at the camp Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. There was special music furnished by people from State College and teachers attending the Summer Session.

Hay Making Accidents.

J. William Meyer, living north of town, was thrown from a load of hay Wednesday evening of last week and had one rib snapped off, besides tearing two others loose. He and Henry E. Homan were bringing in the last load for the day for D. W. Bradford, along the railroad, west of town, and in driving along a hillside, the wagon upset, men, hay, ladders and all falling off. Mr. Homan jumped twenty feet and escaped injury while Mr. Meyer went with the hay and was thrown through a wire fence along the right-of-way.

While hauling a load of hay to the barn on the farm occupied by Sparr Wert, near Aaronsburg, last Thursday a week ago, the wagon upset and three of the haymakers were thrown to the ground along with the hay. Guy Bohn, one of the laborers, landed on one of the wheels of the wagon and fractured several ribs.

Pleasant Gap Defeats Local Club.

Inability to hit the ball caused defeat for the local baseball club at Pleasant Gap, Saturday afternoon. The score was 6 to 2. Because of the injury to Bradford, the local pitcher, it was necessary to secure the services of Samuel Ross, the Linden Hall boxman. He pitched a creditable game but his support was not up to standard. Lose, for Pleasant Gap, after a short absence from home, returned to the mound and pitched an air tight game, allowing the visitors only three hits. The game was marked by a number of very close plays in which Centre Hall suffered. Umpire Wolfe had his troubles with the visitors who at times were vociferous in their demands for a square deal.

Hunting Licenses Ready.

County Treasurer David Chambers recently received from Harrisburg 4000 hunters' licenses which are ready to be issued to the hunters of Centre county. Judge H. C. Quigley secured license-number one.

Mr. Chambers wishes to call attention to those who apply for licenses through the mail, that money to cover postage for the mailing of the license and tag must accompany the dollar or the same will not be mailed to the applicant.

Last year there were over 4000 licenses issued in Centre county.

Killed By Bolt of Lightning.

Mrs. William Mason, of Clearfield, was instantly killed and three others—her husband and two small sons—were severely shocked when a bolt of lightning struck a barn in which they had sought shelter during an electrical storm, last Thursday evening. The barn was destroyed, entailing a loss of $2,000.

They Thank Those Who Gave Help.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Glasgow take this means to thank their many friends who rendered assistance at the time of the fire which destroyed the barn on the farm on which they live.

Miss Laura Runkle Upsets With Auto.

The handsome new Chalmers car owned by Landlord J. W. Runkle upset in a trip from the railroad station Friday afternoon. The wind shield was broken, the right front wheel completely smashed and two fenders dinged. The accident happened when Miss Laura Runkle, who was at the wheel, lost control of the car as she raised her hand to her hat to prevent its flying from her head.

Miss Runkle had gone to the station to await the arrival of the east bound passenger train to receive Miss Bernice Knauchy, of near State College, to be her guest. Mrs. Jerry Smith and little niece, Madaline Smith, who were also at the depot, were asked by Miss Runkle to ride uptown. Upon approaching the home of D. J. Meyer the wind suddenly lifted Miss Runkle's hat from her head and in taking her hand from the wheel to catch it the car swerved off to the left of the road and for two hundred feet followed a ziz-zag course. Upon reaching the crossing at the Evangelical church the car turned sharply to the left and making a complete right-about turn fell over on its side into a gutter two feet below the roadbed. The occupants were all thrown out, landing on a stretch of soft earth. Miss Knauchy was hurled over the head of Miss Runkle while Mrs. Smith alighted on the top of her head, a substantially constructed hat breaking the force of the fall. Fortunately none of the ladies were hurt in the slightest degree.

Miss Runkle was running the car at a good rate of speed, according to eye witnesses who observed the entire proceedings.

Mr. Runkle at once called the Lee Motor Car Co., at Spring Mills, and a new wheel was produced and the car started uptown under its own power.

Adam Felty Dies at 80 Years.

Death removed one of Boalsburg's highly esteemed aged residents Friday morning at two o'clock when Adam Felty was summoned home. For some time he had been in failing health, owing to his advanced age, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Shugarts. His age was almost eighty years. Funeral services were held at his daughter's home Monday morning at ten o'clock and burial made at Boalsburg, Rev. G. L. Courtney, the Lutheran minister, of which faith the deceased was a devout believer, officiating.

Mr. Felty in former years was a farmer and was engaged in that pursuit practically all his life. He first farmed at Shiloh and later on the Frank McFarlane farm on the Branch. He was a thoroly Christian gentleman, one whose life is held up as an example to the younger generation. Mr. Felty was twice married, both wives having preceded him in death. To the first union one daughter—Mrs. L. C. Passmore, of Harrisburg—survives. The following children survive to the second union: Mrs. George Shugarts, of Boalsburg; Mrs. Harry Shugarts, of Bellwood; Mrs. E. Hess, of Shingletown; J. B. Felty, of Altoona; J. A. Felty, of New Castle; Mrs. C. T. House, of Selinsgrove. No brothers or sisters survive.

County Superintendents Met at State College

Thirty-three superintendents from as many counties in the state met in a three days' conference at State College, beginning on Saturday, to discuss problems affecting the public school code of the State, and their recommendations will be submitted to the State Board of Education.

Among the vital questions taken up by the superintendents are: A new survey and report on the consolidation of schools in this State; legislation needed to aid in consolidation; State aid for a higher minimum salary; employment of district supervisors, and improvement of technical equipment of the normal graduates.

Boy Killed in Harvest Field.

Falling from the back of a rearing horse in the harvest field of his father's farm, Jacob Byler, 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Byler, of near Reedsville, met a horrible death under the cutter bar of a self binder machine Friday afternoon. The boy's skull was crushed and he was severely gashed upon the face and head, the frightful wounds resulting in death a half hour after the mishap.

Murderer Granted Respite.

A stay in execution was granted Harry E. Filler, a Westmoreland county murderer, by Governor Brumbaugh, on Saturday. The man was to have gone to the electric chair in the new death home at Rockview on Monday. The stay was granted in order that the pardon board may take action in the case.

July 31st marks the close of the trout season. Interest in the game has long since waned.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Miss Anna Hay's, of Wateontown, is spending a week with her uncle, J. T. Potter.

Master Harold Breon is spending a few weeks with his uncle, Witmer E. Lee, at Egg Hill.

The picnic and festival held by the Egg Hill Sunday-school, on Saturday, resulted in fifty dollars being received.

Miss Anna Stover, a nurse at the State Sanitarium at Cresson, spent a week with her sister, Mrs. William McClenahan, in this place.

Mrs. (Dr.) W. E. Park, of New Milford, returned to her home on Tuesday after a week's visit with her father, Capt. G. M. Boal, and sister, Mrs. D. A. Boozer.

Miss Alice Rearick, youngest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick, of Williamsburg, spent Sunday at the J. S. Rowe home. Miss Rearick is attending the summer session for teachers at State College.

D. Milton Bradford, head clerk in the local railroad station, is taking a two weeks' vacation. For a part of this week he looked after the management of the Old Fort hotel, during the absence of his father-in-law, landlord Maynard Meeker.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Pennington and two daughters and Miss Emma Smith autoed to Belleville on last Wednesday where they attended the wedding of Charles Smith and Miss Stella Kennedy, the groom being a brother of the ladies mentioned above.

The early part of the haymaking season just past was ideal as to character of weather, but the latter portion was rather wet. Much of the hay crop was damaged to some extent that was on and after Tuesday, 11th inst. The grass was first class on nearly all farms.

The excursionists to Tolchester Beach, on Sunday, from this place were, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Knarr and son Bruce, Maynard Meeker and daughter, Miss Maud Meeker. The ladies are spending a few weeks with their sister, Mrs. Hipple, in Baltimore.

John Winkleblech, of Lewisburg, who several weeks ago held aluminum demonstrations in town, last week delivered his orders. He is selling "Wear-Ever" ware during the summer months to acquire funds for making possible an education in a theological seminary.

Milton Yeatter, a farmer residing near Painterville, Mifflin county, was seriously injured when attacked by an enraged bull in his stable one day last week. The animal raised on its hind feet and with a bellow dropped upon his neck and shoulders bearing him to the floor unconscious where he would have been trampled to death had it not been for attendants who drove the bull away.

Bellefonte has just discovered and broken up a gang of young thieves ranging in age from 15 to 19 years. They had done considerable mischief, including a recent robbery in the Danenhower & Son wholesale grocery where tobacco, cigarettes, candy, etc., were taken, before they were discovered, a missing button from the coat of one of the number furnishing a clue to his identity. He implicated five other boys and they are now all being held for court.

A Tyrone auto party deviated from their course while on a pleasure trip Sunday and upon making inquiry at the local gas station as to the name of the town were surprised to learn that they had traveled in a circle. The car had passed Old Fort and at Lemont took the state road, intending to make the run home by way of Bellefonte. The error was made at Pleasant Gap when a turn to the right brought them to Centre Hall, almost completing the circle.

At the sale of the household goods of the late Henry Brown, held in Millheim on Saturday, an old chest bearing the date of 1797, together with the name of George Swartz as the maker, was sold. A coincidence in the sale was the purchase of the old relic by a party of autoists from Cleveland, Ohio, by the name of Swartz, who happened to pass thru the town while the sale was in progress and stopped when a number of old relics were put up by the auctioneer. The chest, a spinning wheel and several other antiques were purchased by the party and it was not until some time later when a thoro examination of the articles was made that the name of George Swartz was discovered on the inside of the old chest. A member of the party immediately recognized the name as that of a great great grandparent, and the article which was purchased for a few dollars a short time before at once increased in value far beyond the purchase price.

ATTORNEYS.

H. B. SPANGLER
Attorney-at-Law
Bellefonte, Pa.
Practices in all the courts.
Consultations in English and German.
Office, Crider's Exchange Building.

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Save Pennies—Waste Dollars
¶ Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard.
Moral: Give your printing to a good printer and save money.
Our Printing Is Unexcelled

Got Something You Want to Sell?
Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.
These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?
Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in
THIS NEWSPAPER?

HECTOR CREW SAVED AT SEA

Taken From Doomed Collier By Rescue Ships.

HECTOR HOLDS RECORD

Survivors Tell Thrilling Tales—Vessel, Now Total Wreck—Was Built At Sparrows Point.

Charleston, S. C.—The 139 seamen and marines who took refuge in open boats when the disabled naval collier Hector was abondoned at sea, seven miles northeast of Cape Romain, have been saved.

Captain Bryant, of the Charleston Navy Yard, announced that the men had been picked up by the lighthouse tender Cypress.

Two Vessels To Rescue.

Included among the survivors are 57 marines. The collier was abandoned when she was driven ashore nine miles off Charleston lightship after being disabled in the gale which swept the Atlantic Coast.

The Cypress and Wilmington were sent to the rescue and effected a remarkable rescue in view of the high wind and extraordinary roughness of the seas.

Captain Bryant said that the last seen of the Hector she was breaking in two.

The steamer Alamo had been standing by the collier, having responded to her calls when she was disabled some 60 miles off here.

When the Navy Department heard of the plight of the Hector the powerful wireless station at Arlington sent out a general call to vessels in the vicinity of the collier to go to her assistance and to stand by until the danger was passed. The call was heard by the Alamo, which forthwith went to the collier's assistance.

Vigilant Gets Call.

The first definite news that was received from the collier came through the tug Vigilant, when Captain Hunt succeeded in getting in wireless communication with the Hector and learned that a steamship was standing by.

Later the Vigilant reported that the Hector was 14 miles off Charleston and was making headway with difficulty at the rate of four miles an hour. At the same time the Alamo was still with her.

As the Hector approached the Charleston lightship her difficulties became greater and the heavy sea began to break her in two. Finally she was unable to make further headway and after trying vainly to withstand the tremendous seas which rolled over her she sank, it is reported. The Vigilant reports that part of her superstructure still remains above water.

The Hector was bound for Santo Domingo by way of Guantanamo. The marines which she carried were recruits to fill up the vacancies in the expedition now in Cuba and Santo Domingo.

Hector Holds Record.

The Hector made a new record for discharging coal in August, 1910, at the naval coaling station at Bradford, R. I., when she delivered 2,200 tons in seven hours. This was at the rate of nearly five and one-fourth tons a minute.

Soon after she was placed in commission thieves went aboard the Hector at Hampton Roads and stripped the engine room and deck of brass work valued at $500. As a result the fuel ship had to be taken to a navy yard for repairs.

Propelled by twin screws, the Hector had a speed of about 12½ knots. She is a vessel of 11,230 tons. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 403 feet, 53 feet beam and 32.6 feet depth. She is a sister ship of the Mars and the Vulcan, which were built in 1909.

Three seamen of the Hector were drowned on May 28, when a whaleboat capsized in Cocoa Bay, Santo Domingo.

Cargo Worth $500,000.

The Hector carried coal, oil and stores valued at $500,000. The ship's value was $479,600, which was the contract price paid to the Maryland Steel Company, of Sparrows Point, Baltimore, which completed her in 1909.

U. S. MAY INITIATE PEACE MOVE.

Sounding Ambassadors As To European Conditions.

Berlin.—The United States is confidentially sounding American Ambassadors regarding internal conditions in Europe, and the public's attitude toward peace, the Amsterdam correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung reports, with the object of initiating a peace move. The Amsterdam correspondent said he received this news from a reliable source in London.

CONGRESS PLANS TO ADJOURN.

August 20 Tentatively Agreed Upon By Senate Democrats.

Washington.—Adjournment of Congress not later than August 20 was tentatively agreed upon by the Senate Democrats in caucus to revise their legislative program with a view to bringing the session to an early close.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Struck by lightning while on duty as a trackwalker on the Pennsylvania Railroad, William Schultz, aged thirty-six, was so badly burned, he died at the Bloomsburg Hospital.

With only seven dissenting votes, the men of the Borough of New Cumberland, sanctioned a $15,000 bond issue for the erection of a new school building.

At a meeting of Tamaqua Council it was decided to grant street laborers an eight-hour day at $1.75, and to increase the pay of police $5 each per month.

Playing at war with a shotgun at Orwigsburg, Harvey Reed, six years old, son of Samuel Reed, shot a playmate, Clifford Rudolph, nine years old. The boy's hand was blown off.

David Kulick, of Nesquehoning, received a message from the Navy Department stating that his son, Peter Kulick, a United States marine, was killed in the Philippine Islands by a bandit.

Lillie, five-year-old daughter of Robert Fenstermaker, tenant on the farm of former Mayor Charles O. Hunsicker, of Allentown, was killed when she sought shelter under a large oak tree near her father's home between Catasauqua and Schoenersville, and was struck by lightning.

Frank Yudisky, nineteen years old, fell 850 feet from a cage to the bottom of the Susquehanna Coal Company's Scott shaft, Shamokin, and was killed, and John Pipa, thirty-two, was killed, trying to prevent the former from falling. Companions saved Hipa from falling after he was crushed between the cage and side of the shaft.

Figures show that the Connelsville coke region during the first half of the year produced 11,313,222 tons of coke, an increase of 3,976,678 tons over the corresponding period of last year. The region is now producing at the rate of 22,000,000 tons annually, approximately ten per cent. more than ever before.

Two boys were drowned at Williamsport in different sections of the city. Joesph Keller, aged fourteen years, was drowned in the Susquehanna River, and John K. Creamer, aged twelve years, was drowned in Lycoming Creek. Both boys were swimming and were accompanied by boys of their own age.

The Corbin colliery, Shamokin, operated by the Robertson Company, was tied up by 300 employes going on strike to have the company employ several men recently discharged. Some time ago the latter took a contract to drive a breast. They subsequently objected to the price paid per prop for setting timber and quit work.

Fire at Duryea caused the destruction of the three-story hotel of John McCullen, and a two-story block occupied by the families of John De Hara and William Wickersall, Thomas Commer, of the Lawrenceville Fire Company, was killed by falling electric wires. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

Application was made to the Dauphin County Court for a charter for the William Penn Highway Association for the improvement of streets and highways along a route between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and the Ohio State line. The association will have offices at Harrisburg, but no capital stock. A number of residents of counties along the route of the proposed highway are to be directors.

The jury empaneled by Coroner McLathery to inquire into the death of Walter Bernhart and H. Ray Heinley, of Pottsville, found that the two men were drowned in the Schuylkill at Norristown by the capsizing of a canoe which was overturned largely because of the inexperienced paddling of Horace Overdorf, of Spring City. The jury found that he did not wilfully upset the craft.

Pottsville will get a Carnegie Library with an endowment of $45,000 as the result ofthe release of control of members of the Citizens' Board, which has controlled the library since its organization in Pottsville. The control of the library has been turned over to the City School Board. In order to get the Carnegie appropriation for a public building, it was necessary to have a guaranteed annual appropriation of $4,500. The school board was advised that it could not legally make an appropriation to the library unless it had control. Some of the citizens who established the library will remain on the board, but the school directors will appoint the majority of the board of control.

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In The Centre Hall Reporter

The Turmoil

By

BOOTH TARKINGTON

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SYNOPSIS.

—3—

Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck. On his return Bibbs is met at the station by his sister Edith. He finds himself an inconsiderable and unconsidered figure in the "New House" of the Sheridans. He sees Mary Vertrees looking at him from a summer house next door. The Vertreeses, old town family and impoverished, call on the Sheridans, newly-rich, and afterward discuss them. Mary puts into words her parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridan boys.

Here is a young woman, one of the poor aristocrats, deliberately setting forth to capture a rich husband. Perhaps Mary will honestly fall in love with Jim Sheridan and be happy in her marriage. Do you think she is waging her "warfare" in a manner that will bring her success?

CHAPTER V.

—

It was a brave and lustrous banquet; and a noisy one, too, because there was an orchestra among some plants at one end of the long dining room, and after a preliminary stiffness the guests were impelled to converse—necessarily at the tops of their voices. The whole company of fifty sat at a great oblong table, a continent of damask and lace, with shores of crystal and silver running up to spreading groves of orchids and lilies and white roses—an inhabited continent, evidently, for there were three marvelous, gleaming buildings; one in the center and one at each end, white miracles wrought by some inspired craftsman in sculptural icing. They were models in miniature, and they represented the Sheridan building, the Sheridan apartments, and the pump works. Nearly all the guests recognized them without having to be told what they were, and pronounced the likenesses superb.

The arrangement of the table was visibly baronial. At the head sat the great Thane, with the flower of his family and of the guests about him; then on each side came the neighbors of the "old" house, grading down to vassals and retainers—superintendents, cashiers, heads of departments, and the like—at the foot, where the Thane's lady took her place as a consolation for the less important. Here, too, among the thralls and bondmen, sat Bibbs Sheridan, a meek Banquo, wondering how anybody could look at him and eat.

Nevertheless, there was a vast, continuous eating and the talk went on with the eating, incessantly. It rose over the throbbing of the orchestra and the clatter and clinking of silver and china and glass, and there was a mighty babble.

And through the interstices of this clamoring Bibbs could hear the continual booming of his father's heavy voice, and once he caught the sentence, "Yes, young lady, that's just what did it for me, and that's just what 'll do it for my boys—they got to make two blades o' grass grow where one grew before!" It was his familiar flourish, an old story to Bibbs, and now jovially declaimed for the edification of Mary Vertrees.

It was a great night for Sheridan—the very crest of his wave. His big, smooth, red face grew more and more radiant with good will and with the simplest, happiest, most boyish vanity. He was the picture of health, of good cheer, and of power on a holiday.

He dominated the table, shouting jocular questions and railleries at everyone. His idea was that when people were having a good time they were noisy; and his own additions to the hubbub increased his pleasure, and, of course, met the warmest encouragement from his guests. He kept time to the music continually—with his feet, or pounding on the table with his fist, and sometimes with spoon or knife upon his plate or a glass, without permitting these side-products to interfere with the real business of eating and shouting.

"Tell 'em to play 'Nancy Lee'!" he would bellow down the length of the table to his wife, while the musicians were in the midst of the "Toreador" song, perhaps. "Ask that fellow if they don't know 'Nancy Lee'!" And when the leader would shake his head apologetically in answer to an obedient shriek from Mrs. Sheridan, the "Toreador" continuing vehemently, Sheridan would roar half-remembered fragments of "Nancy Lee," naturally mingling some Bizet with the air of that uxorious tribute.

No external bubbling contributed to this effervescence; the Sheridan's table had never borne wine, and, more because of timidity about it than conviction, it bore none now. And certainly no wine could have inspired more turbulent good spirits in the host. Not even Bibbs was an alloy in this night's happiness, for, as Mrs. Sheridan had said, he had "plans for Bibbs"—plans which were going to straighten out some things that had gone wrong.

So he pounded the table and boomed his echoes of old songs, and then, forgetting these, would renew his friendly railleries, or perhaps, turning to Mary Vertrees, who sat near him, round the corner of the table at his right, he would become autobiographical. Gentlemen less naive than he had paid her that tribute, for she was a girl who inspired the autobiographical impulse in every man who met her—it needed but the sight of her.

The dinner seemed, somehow, to center about Mary Vertrees and the jocund host as a play centers about its hero and heroine; they were the rubicund king and the starry princess of this spectacle—they paid court to each other, and everybody paid court to them. Down near the sugar pump works, where Bibbs sat, there was audible speculation and admiration. "Wonder who that lady is—makin' such a hit with the old man." "Must be some heiress." "Heiress? Golly, I guess I could stand it to marry rich, then!"

Edith and Sibyl were radiant; at first they had watched Miss Vertrees with an almost haggard anxiety, wondering what disastrous effect Sheridan's pastoral gayeties—and other things—would have upon her, but she seemed delighted with everything, and with him most of all. She treated him as if he were some delicious, foolish old joke that she understood perfectly, laughing at him almost violently when he bragged—probably his first experience of that kind in his life. It enchanted him.

As he proclaimed to the table, she had "a way with her." She had, indeed, as Roscoe Sheridan, upon her right, discovered just after the feast began. Since his marriage three years before, no lady had bestowed upon him so protracted a full view of brilliant eyes; and, with the look, his lovely neighbor said—and it was her first speech to him—

"I hope you're very susceptible, Mr. Sheridan!"

Honest Roscoe was taken aback, and, "Why?" was all he managed to say.

She repeated the look deliberately, which was noted, with a mystification equal to his own, by his sister across the table. No one, reflected Edith, could imagine Mary Vertrees the sort of girl who would "really flirt" with married men—she was obviously the "opposite of all that." Edith defined her as "thoroughbred," a "nice girl;" and the look given to Roscoe was astounding. Roscoe's wife saw it, too, and she was another whom it puzzled—though not because its recipient was married.

"Because!" said Mary Vertrees, replying to Roscoe's monosyllable. "And also because we're next-door neighbors at table, and it's dull times ahead for both of us if we don't get along."

Roscoe was a literal young man, all stocks and bonds, and he had been brought up to believe that when a man married he "married and settled down."

He Pounded the Table and Boomed His Echoes of Old Songs.

He knew that young married people might have friendships, like his wife's for Lamhorn; but Sibyl and Lamhorn never "flirted"—they were always very matter-of-fact with each other. Roscoe would have been troubled if Sibyl had ever told Lamhorn she hoped he was susceptible.

"Yes—we're neighbors," he said, awkwardly. "I live across the street."

"Why, no!" she exclaimed, and seemed startled. "Your mother told me this afternoon that you lived at home." Slowly a deep color came into her cheek.

"No," he said; "my wife and I lived with the old folks the first year, but that's all. Edith and Jim live with them, of course."

"I—I see," she said, the deep color still deepening as she turned from him and saw, written upon a card before the gentleman at her left, the name, "Mr. James Sheridan, Jr." And from that moment Roscoe had little enough cause for wondering what he ought to reply to her disturbing coquetries.

Mr. James Sheridan had been anxiously waiting for the dazzling visitor to "get through with old Roscoe" and give a bachelor a chance. "Old Roscoe" was the younger, but he had always been the steady wheel-horse of the family. As their father habitually boasted, both brothers were "capable, hard-working young business men." Physically neither was of the height, breadth or depth of the father. Both wore young business men's mustaches, and either could have sat for the tailor-shop lithographs of young business men wearing "rich suitings in dark mixtures."

Jim, approving warmly of his neighbor's profile, perceived her access of color, which increased his approbation. "What's that old Roscoe saying to you, Miss Vertrees?" he asked. "These young married men are mighty forward nowadays, but you musn't let 'em make you blush."

"Am I blushing?" she said. "Are you sure?" And with that she gave him ample opportunity to make sure, repeating with interest the look wasted upon Roscoe. "I think you must be mistaken," she continued. "I think it's your brother who is blushing. I've thrown him into confusion."

"How?"

She laughed, and then, leaning to him a little, said in a tone as confidential as she could make it, under cover of the uproar, "By trying to begin with him a courtship I meant for you!"

This might well be a style new to Jim; and it was. He supposed it a nonsensical form of badinage, and yet it took his breath. He realized that he wished what she said to be the literal truth, and he was instantly snared by that realization.

"By George!" he said. "I guess you're the kind of girl that can say anything—yes, and get away with it, too!"

She laughed again—in her way, so that he could not tell whether she was laughing at him or at herself or at the nonsense she was talking; and she said:

"But you see I don't care whether I get away with it or not. I wish you'd tell me frankly if you think I've got a chance to get away with you?"

"More like if you've got a chance to get away from me!" Jim was inspired to reply. "Not one in the world, especially after beginning by making fun of me like that."

"I mightn't be so much in fun as you think," she said, regarding him with sudden gravity.

"Well," said Jim, in simple honesty, "you're a funny girl!"

Her gravity continued an instant longer. "I may not turn out to be funny for you."

"So long as you turn out to be anything at all for me, I expect I can manage to be satisfied." And with that, to his own surprise, it was his turn to blush, whereupon she laughed again.

"Yes," he said, plaintively, not wholly lacking intuition, "I can see you're the sort of girl that would laugh the minute you see a man really means anything!"

"'Laugh'!" she cried, gayly. "Why, it might be a matter of life and death! But if you want tragedy, I'd better put the question at once, considering the mistake I made with your brother."

Jim was dazed. She seemed to be playing a little game of mockery and nonsense with him, but he had glimpses of a flashing danger in it; he was but too sensible of being outclassed, and had somewhere a consciousness that he could never quite know this giddy and alluring lady, no matter how long it pleased her to play with him. But he mightily wanted her to keep on playing with him.

"Put what question?" he said, breathlessly.

"As you are a new neighbor of mine and of my family," she returned, speaking slowly and with a cross-examiner's severity, "I think it would be well for me to know at once whether you are already walking out with any young lady or not. Mr. Sheridan, think well! Are you spoken for?"

"Not yet," he gasped. "Are you?"

"No!" she cried, and with that they both laughed again; and the pastime proceeded, increasing both in its gayety and in its gravity.

Observing its continuance, Mr. Robert Lamhorn, opposite, turned from a lively conversation with Edith and remarked covertly to Sibyl that Miss Vertrees was "starting rather picturesquely with Jim." And he added, languidly, "Do you suppose she would?"

For the moment Sibyl gave no sign of having heard him, but seemed interested in the clasp of a long "rope" of pearls, a loop of which she was allowing to swing from her fingers, resting her elbow upon the table and following with her eyes the twinkle of diamonds and platinum in the clasp at the end of the loop. She wore many jewels. She was pretty, but hers was not the kind of prettiness to be loaded with too sumptuous accessories, and jeweled head-dresses are dangerous—they may emphasize the wrongness of the wrong wearer.

"I said Miss Vertrees seems to be starting pretty strong with Jim," repeated Mr. Lamhorn.

"I heard you." There was a latent discontent always somewhere in her eyes, no matter what she threw upon the surface to cover it, and just now she did not care to cover it; she looked sullen. "Starting any stronger than you did with Edith?" she inquired.

"Oh, keep the peace!" he said, crossly. "That's off, of course."

"You haven't been making her see it this evening—precisely," said Sibyl, looking at him steadily. "You've talked to her for—"

"For heaven's sake," he began, "keep the peace!"

"Well, what have you just been doing?"

"Sh!" he said. "Listen to your father-in-law."

Sheridan was booming and braying louder than ever, the orchestra having begun to play "The Rosary," to his vast content.

"I count them over, la-la-tum-tee-dum," he roared, beating the measures with his fork. "Each hour a pearl, each pearl tee-dum-tum-dum— What's the matter of all you folks? Why'n't you sing? Miss Vertrees, I bet a thousand dollars you sing! Why'n't—"

"Mr. Sheridan," she said, turning cheerfully from the ardent Jim, "you don't know what you interrupted! Your son isn't used to my rough ways, and my soldier's wooing frightens him, but I think he was about to say something important."

"I'll say something important to him if he doesn't!" the father threatened, more delighted with her than ever. "By gosh! if I was his age—or a widower right now—"

"Oh, wait!" cried Mary. "If they'd only make less noise! I want Mrs. Sheridan to hear."

"She'd say the same," he shouted. "She'd tell me I was mighty slow if I couldn't get ahead o' Jim. Why, when I was his age—"

"You must listen to your father," Mary interrupted, turning to Jim, who had grown red again. "He's going to tell us how, when he was your age, he made those two blades of grass grow out of a teacup—and you could see for yourself he didn't get them out of his sleeve!"

At that Sheridan pounded the table till it jumped. "Look here, young lady!" he roared. "Some o' these days I'm either goin' to slap you—or I'm goin' to kiss you!"

Edith looked aghast; she was afraid this was indeed "too awful," but Mary Vertrees burst into ringing laughter.

"Both!" she cried. "Both! The one to make me forget the other!"

"But which—" he began, and then suddenly gave forth such stentorian trumpetings of mirth that for once the whole table stopped to listen. "Jim," he roared, "if you don't propose to that girl tonight I'll send you back to the machine shop with Bibbs!"

And Bibbs—down among the retainers by the sugar pump works, and watching Mary Vertrees as a ragged boy in the street might watch a rich little girl in a garden—Bibbs heard. He heard—and he knew what his father's plans were now.

CHAPTER VI.

—

Mrs. Vertrees "sat up" for her daughter, Mr. Vertrees having retired after a restless evening, not much soothed by the society of his Landseers. But Mrs. Vertrees had a long vigil of it.

She sat through the slow night hours in a stiff little chair under the gaslight in her own room, which was directly over the "front hall." There, book in hand, she employed the time in her own reminiscences, though it was her belief that she was reading Madame de Remusat's.

Her thoughts went backward into her life and into her husband's; and the deeper into the past they went, the brighter the pictures they brought her—and there is tragedy. Like her husband, she thought backward because she did not dare think forward definitely. What thinking forward this troubled couple ventured took the form of a slender hope which neither of them could have borne to hear put in words, and yet they had talked it over, day after day, from the very hour when they heard Sheridan was to build his new house next door. For—so quickly does any ideal of human behavior become an antique—their youth was of the innocent old days, so dead! of "breeding" and "gentility," and no craft had been more straitly trained upon them than that of talking about things without mentioning them. Herein was marked the most vital difference between Mr. and Mrs. Vertrees and their big new neighbor, Sheridan, though his youth was of the same epoch, knew nothing of such matters. He had been chopping wood for the morning fire in the country grocery while they were still dancing.

It was after one o'clock when Mrs. Vertrees heard steps and the delicate clinking of the key in the lock, and then, with the opening of the door, Mary's laugh and, "Yes—if you aren't afraid—tomorrow!"

The door closed, and she rushed upstairs, bringing with her a breath of cold and bracing air into her mother's room. "Yes," she said, before Mrs. Vertrees could speak, "he brought me home!"

She let her cloak fall upon the bed, and, drawing an old red-velvet rocking chair forward, sat beside her mother, after giving her a light pat upon the shoulder and a hearty kiss upon the cheek.

"Mamma!" Mary exclaimed, when Mrs. Vertrees had expressed a hope that she had enjoyed the evening and had not caught cold. "Why don't you ask me?"

This inquiry obviously made her mother uncomfortable. "I don't—" she faltered. "Ask you what, Mary?"

"How I got along and what he's like."

"Mary!"

"Oh, it isn't distressing!" said Mary. "And I got along so fast—" She broke off to laugh; continuing then. "But that's the way I went at it, of course. We are in a hurry, aren't we?"

"My dear, I don't know what to—"

"What to make of anything!" Mary finished for her. "So that's all right! Now I'll tell you all about it. It was gorgeous and deafening and teetotal. We could have lived a year on it. I think the orchids alone would have lasted us a couple of months. There they were, before me, but I couldn't steal 'em and sell 'em, and so—well, so I did what I could!"

She leaned back and laughed reassuringly to her troubled mother. "It seemed to be a success—what I could," she said, clasping her hands behind her neck and stirring the rocker to motion as a rhythmic accompaniment to her narrative. "The girl Edith and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Roscoe Sheridan, were too anxious about the effect of things on me. The father's worth a bushel of both of them, if he knew it. He's what he is. I like him." She

"Why Don't You Ask Me?"

paused reflectively, continuing, "Edith's 'interested' in that Lamhorn boy; he's good-looking and not stupid, but I think he's—" She interrupted herself with a cheery outcry: "Oh, I mustn't be calling him names! If he's trying to make Edith like him I ought to respect him as a colleague."

"I don't understand a thing you're talking about," Mrs. Vertrees complained.

"All the better! Well, he's a bad lot, that Lamhorn boy; everybody's always known that, but the Sheridans don't know the everybodies that know. He sat between Edith and Mrs. Roscoe Sheridan. She's like those people you wondered about at the theater the last time we went—dressed in ballgowns; bound to show their clothes and jewels somewhere! She flatters the father, and so did I, for that matter—but not that way. I treated him outrageously!"

"Mary!"

"That's what flattered him. After dinner he made the whole regiment of us follow him all over the house, while he lectured like a guide on the Palatine. He gave dimensions and costs, and the whole b'lilin' of 'em listened as if they thought he intended to make them a present of the house. What he was proudest of was the plumbing and that Bay of Naples panorama in the hall. He made us look at all the plumbing—bathrooms and everywhere else—and then he made us look at the Bay of Naples. He said it was a hundred and eleven feet long, but I think it's more. And he led us all into the ready-made library to see a poem Edith had taken a prize with at school. They'd had it printed in gold letters and framed in mother-of-pearl. But the poem itself was rather simple and wistful and nice—he read it to us, though Edith tried to stop him. She was modest about it, and said she'd never written anything else. And then, after a while, Mrs. Roscoe Sheridan asked me to come across the street to her house with them—her husband and Edith and Mr. Lamhorn and Jim Sheridan—"

Mrs. Vertrees was shocked. "Jim!" she exclaimed. "Mary, please—"

"Of course," said Mary. "I'll make it as easy for you as I can, mamma. Mr. James Sheridan, Jr. We went over there, and Mrs. Roscoe explained that 'the men were dying for a drink,' though I noticed that Mr. Lamhorn was the only one near death's door on that account. Edith and Mrs. Roscoe said they knew I'd been bored at the dinner. They were objectionably apologetic about it, and they seemed to think now we were going to have a 'good time' to make up for it. But I hadn't been bored at the dinner, I'd been amused; and the 'good time' at Mrs. Roscoe's was horribly, horribly stupid."

"But, Mary," her mother began, "is—is—" And she seemed unable to complete the question.

"Never mind, mamma, I'll say it. Is Mr. James Sheridan, Jr., stupid? I'm sure he's not at all stupid about business. Otherwise— Oh, what right have I to be calling people 'stupid' because they're not exactly my kind? On the big dinner table they had enormous icing models of the Sheridan building—"

"Oh no!" Mrs. Vertrees cried. "Surely not!"

"Yes, and two other things of that kind—I don't know what. But, after all, I wondered if they were so bad. Well, then, mamma, I managed not to feel superior to Mr. James Sheridan, Jr., because he didn't see anything out of place in the Sheridan building in sugar."

Mrs. Vertrees' expression had lost none of its anxiety and she shook her head gravely. "My dear, dear child," she said, "it seems to me— It looks—I'm afraid—"

"Say as much of it as you can, mamma," said Mary, encouragingly. "I can get it, if you'll just give me one keyword."

"Everything you say," Mrs. Vertrees began, timidly, "seems to have the air of— It is as if you were seeking to—to make yourself—"

"Oh, I see! You mean I sound as if I were trying to force myself to like him."

"Not exactly, Mary. That wasn't quite what I meant," said Mrs. Vertrees, speaking direct untruth with perfect unconsciousness. "But you said that—that you found the latter part of the evening at young Mrs. Sheridan's unentertaining—"

"And as Mr. James Sheridan was there, and I saw more of him than at dinner, and had a horribly stupid time in spite of that, you think I—" And then it was Mary who left the deduction unfinished.

Mrs. Vertrees nodded; and though both the mother and the daughter understood, Mary felt it better to make the understanding definite.

"Well," she asked, gravely, "is there anything else I can do? You and papa don't want me to do anything that distresses me, and so, as this is the only thing to be done, it seems it's up to me not to let it distress me. That's all there is about it, isn't it?"

"But nothing must distress you!" the mother cried.

"That's what I say!" said Mary, cheerfully. "And so it doesn't. It's all right." She rose and took her cloak over her arm, as if to go to her own room. But on the way to the door she stopped, and stood leaning against the foot of the bed, contemplating a threadbare rug at her feet. "Mother, you've told me a thousand times that it doesn't really matter whom a girl marries."

"No, no!" Mrs. Vertrees protested. "I never said such a—"

"No, not in words; I mean what you meant. It's true, isn't it, that marriage really is 'not a bed of roses, but a field of battle'? To get right down to it, a girl could fight it out with anybody, couldn't she? One man as well as another?"

"Mary, I can't bear for you to talk like that." And Mrs. Vertrees lifted pleading eyes to her daughter—eyes that begged to be spared. "It sounds—almost reckless!"

Mary caught the appeal, came to her, and kissed her gayly. "Never fret, dear! I'm not likely to do anything I don't want to—I've always been too thorough-going a little pig."

She gave her mother a final kiss and went gayly all the way to the door this time, pausing for her postscript with her hand on the knob. "Oh, the one that caught me looking in the window, mamma, the youngest one—"

"Did he speak of it?" Mrs. Vertrees asked, apprehensively.

"No. He didn't speak at all, that I saw, to anyone. I didn't meet him. But he isn't insane, I'm sure; or if he is, he has long intervals when he's not. Mr. James Sheridan mentioned that he lived at home when he was 'well enough'; and it may be he's only an invalid. He looks dreadfully ill, but he has pleasant eyes, and it struck me that if—if one were in the Sheridan family"—she laughed a little ruefully—"he might be interesting to talk to sometimes, when there was too much stocks and bonds. I didn't see him after dinner."

"There must be something wrong with him," said Mrs. Vertrees. "They'd have introduced him if there weren't."

"I don't know. His father spoke of sending him back to a machine shop of some sort; I glanced at him just then and he was pathetic-looking enough before that, but the most tragic change came over him. He seemed just to die, right there at the table!"

"Mr. Sheridan must be very unfeeling."

"No," said Mary, thoughtfully, "I don't think he is; but he might be uncomprehending, and certainly he's the kind of man to do anything he once sets out to do. But I wish I hadn't been looking at that poor boy just then! I'm afraid I'll keep remembering—"

"I wouldn't." Mrs. Vertrees smiled faintly, and in her smile there was the remotest ghost of a genteel roguishness. "I'd keep my mind on pleasanter things, Mary."

Mary laughed and nodded. "Yes, indeed! Plenty pleasant enough, and probably, if all were known, too good—even for me!"

And when she had gone Mrs. Vertrees drew a long breath, as if a burden were off her mind, and, smiling, began to undress in a gentle reverie.

CHAPTER VII.

—

Edith, glancing casually into the "ready-made" library, stopped abruptly, seeing Bibbs there alone. He was standing before the pearl-framed and gold-lettered poem, musingly inspecting it. He read it:

FUGITIVE.

I will forget the things that sting:
The lashing look, the barbed word,
I know the very hands that fling
The stones at me had never stirred
To anger but for their own scars,
They've suffered so, that's why they strike.
I'll keep my heart among the stars
Where none shall hunt it. Oh, like
These wounded ones I must not be,
For, wounded, I might strike in turn!
So, none shall hurt me. Far and free
Where my heart flies no one shall learn.

Does it seem to you that Edith Sheridan has enough fine stuff in her soul to write such verse—even though it was written when she was seventeen and now she's past twenty and rather hard?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1916.

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Spruce-town, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, evening.

United Evangelical—Egg Hill, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning, Communion; Union, afternoon; Georges Valley, evening.

EMANCIPATING THE FARMER.

The Rural Credits Law, approved recently by President Wilson, is a great Democratic achievement. It means as much to the farmer as the Federal Reserve Banking and Currency Law means to the business man who has no intimate association with the few financial autocrats of Wall Street who formerly ruled the loan market despotically.

Under the system now provided it will be possible for owners of farming land to borrow money on long time and at living rates of interest. Government is behind the plan, but only to the extent of making it stable and comprehensive. By co-operation on the part of land-owners and judicious management on the part of Government, it will never again be necessary for those who have the best of all securities to pay usurious rates of interest or to be subject at the will of a Shylock to Sheriff's sale.

Nearly 40 per cent. of the farms of the United States are operated by tenants. One-third of the farms operated by their owners are mortgaged. Including commissions, it is estimated that American farmers are paying 8½ per cent. on their loans, which is about twice the rate paid by farmers in Germany, France and other European countries where land banks have long existed.

The Grange leading the organization of farmers favored this measure, but the opposition to it on the part of the banking interests was so persistent in Mr. Taft's day that his splendid advocacy of the reform resulted in nothing. To-day the bill becomes a law with the approval of both parties in Congress. Democracy that goes forward and carries its opponents with it, assenting if not convinced, is a servant of progress which even Col. Roosevelt's late followers should applaud.

Puff, the street sommissioner and general utility man for the borough, was in bad favor at the last meeting of the boro fathers, but since he was obliged to assume the responsibility for locating the electric light poles on front street, the dirtiest and rottenest stunt pulled off on the neighbors across the street in many a day, he ought to be reckoned a mighty obliging and useful Friday in the future.

The action of the County Commissioners, last week, whereby they agreed to pay out of the county funds the sum of $250.00 a month for a short period of time for the relief of dependent families of Troop L's soldiers, is highly commendable and will instantly find favor with every tax payer.

Spring Mills.

Miss Elsie Weaver, of Philadelphia visited at the C. J. Finkle home for a few days.

E. P. Shook sold a Pullman auto to Irvin Weaver of Salona. He delivered it on Saturday.

Jeff Heckman purchased a Maxwell car from William Crader at Coburn.

Daniel Corman purchased a Chalmers from the Lee Motor Co.

Samuel Stitzer and Mrs. Susan Sones accompanied Emma Sones to Rochester, New York, where she was united in marriage to Aaron Stitzer, on July 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartges of Millheim, were guests at the Zubler home on Sunday.

John Meyers and family, and Frank McClellan and family autoed to Union county on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Austin Long on July 14th, and a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Bright Bitner on July 18th.

Georges Valley

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lingle spent Sunday with friends at Tusseyville.

Mrs. Nora Ripka spent last week with her parents at Sober.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ripka and baby, of Pine Grove Mills, visited friends here on Sunday.

F. M. Ackerman went to Hublersburg on Monday where he has a large painting contract.

Pleasant Gap.

Miss Kathryn Parker, of Bellefonte, is paying a visit to Mrs. S. C. Hile.

Pomroy Brooks is paying a visit to his aunt, Mrs. Wasson, at Aaronsburg.

J. Milward and grand-daughter, of Osceola Mills, are paying a visit to Mr. Milward's son, Frank.

Mrs. Roy Coldron has returned home from a very pleasant visit to her father at Tyrone.

Mrs. Milton Kuhns, of Blanchard, spent the latter part of the week with friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coral, of Trafford City, are paying a visit to Mrs. Coral's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Bilger.

Irvin Coldron and family, of Sunbury, spent the latter part of the week with Mr. Coldron's mother, Mrs. William Coldron.

Misses Elizabeth and Margaret Tate, of Philadelphia, are spending their vacation with their sisters at this place and Bellefonte.

Walter Clarke has been a pleasant visitor at this place the last week where he has been arranging for the sale of lots owned by him.

The Pleasant Gap ball team defeated Centre Hall Saturday on the home grounds, 6-2. Some of the Centre Hall boys were not pleased with the umpiring, but we realize that the perfect man does not live at Pleasant Gap and we don't think he lives at Centre Hall. Following is the official score:

PLEASANT GAP	R	H	PO	A	E
Mulfinger, cf	0	1	0	0	1
Hile, ss	2	1	0	3	0
Miller 1b	1	2	6	2	0
Gentzel, c	1	1	16	1	1
Lose, p	1	1	1	2	0
Viehdorfer, 3b	1	1	1	2	1
Lee, 2b	0	1	2	3	1
Wells, lf	0	0	0	0	2
Grey, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	6	8	27	13	6

CENTRE HALL	R	H	PO	A	E
M. Bradford, 3b	1	0	3	2	4
Gramley, ss	0	1	1	2	2
Knarr, 2b	0	0	2	3	2
Garis, c	1	0	12	2	1
Bailey, 1b	0	0	5	1	1
P. Bradford, rf	0	0	1	1	1
Crawford, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Stahl, cf	0	2	0	0	0
Ross, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	3	24	11	11

Strikeouts, by Lose, 16; by Ross, 12. Three base hits, Lee and Gramley. Double play, Lose, Miller, Gentzel; M. Bradford, Knarr, Bailey.

Millheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kahler, of Lindale, were in town on Saturday.

Ezra Burd has been crippled the past week with rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Mooney, of Chicago, are visiting at the home of W. S. Musser.

On Sunday Misses Ruth Hassinger and Mildred Maise took in the excursion to Tolchester Beach, Maryland.

On last Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hassinger attended the funeral of William Hyrenomus at Lindale.

Mr. and Mrs. Stover Snook, of Gloucester, New Jersey, are spending several weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith.

On Saturday afternoon the Evangelical Sunday-school held a basket picnic on the lawn of Lewis Winegartner.

Quite a bit of wheat has been cut in this section, and with nice weather this week, one can hear the song of the reaper most anywhere.

John Frane and family were in town last week. Some thirty years ago Mr. Frane was landlord at the National Hotel.

Listen friends, when you see the stars and stripes displayed, stand up; there is never another flag so full of meaning as the flag of this country. Stand up, some people may smile at you, but bare your head, lift up your eyes and thank God that you live under the flag which means the redemption of the world.

Slayer of Detectives Electrocuted.

Jacob Miller, 21 years old, of Philadelphia, slayer of Harry Tucker and James Maneely, Philadelphia detectives, was electrocuted at Rockview Monday morning. Miller went to the chair with a prayer on his lips and a plea for forgiveness from those he had wronged. He left a written confession warning young men that drink was the cause of his downfall.

The crime for which Miller paid the death penalty occurred March 25, 1915. He shot his captors who had arrested him for robbery.

BOALSBURG.

Daniel Stuart, of Ingram, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. J. P. Wagner, of Altoona, is visiting her father, D. W. Meyer.

Miss Beatrice Mung, of Pine Grove, visited at the Rishel home.

Mrs. Alice McGirk, of Bellefonte, visited her mother, Mrs. Henry Dale.

Miss Susie Wagner, of Altoona, visited at the home of William Patterson.

Mrs. James Frye, of Philadelphia, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kaup.

Misses Annie Lohr and Annie Weber spent Friday of last week at Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dale and children of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of Miss Lillian Dale.

Mrs. Witheron and children, of Irwin, are spending some time at the hotel.

After spending several weeks at Bellefonte Miss Helen Coxey returned to her home on Sunday.

Mrs. Rhine, who spent several months with her daughter at Coatesville, came to spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. G. N. Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Harrison and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Corl, autoed to Lebanon on Saturday and stayed until Monday with J. M. Wieland.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Rupp and children autoed here from Chambersburg and spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. John Rupp. On their return home they took Mr. and Mrs. Rupp with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harter, of State College, came to the J. I. Rose home on Saturday. Mr. Harter returned to his home on Sunday while Mrs. Harter spent several days with her parents.

Among the friends who attended the funeral of Adam Felty on Monday were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shugarts, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Felty and family, Hugh Burchfield and son, of Altoona; John Felty, of New Castle, and Arthur Kimport, of Montgomery County.

Potters Mills

Miss Mary Ream, of Spring Mills, is working at the Eutaw house.

Emanuel Smith visited friends at Colyer, Sunday.

George Condo returned home after spending some time in Mifflin county.

Quite a number of people from this place attended the festival at Egg Hill Saturday evening.

Ashbridge Thomas, who is employed in the shell department at Burnham, spent Sunday with his wife and parents.

Mrs. Tayers and daughter, of Pittsburgh, and Miss Joyce Bible, of Phoenixville, visited at the home of William McCormick, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carson, accompanied by William Montgomery and Margaret Weaver, made a flying trip to Lewistown Sunday.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

I Have For Sale
AT
Cut Prices
6 INCUBATORS
6 BROODERS
Good reason for selling.
Must sell quick.
FEW HATCHING EGGS
for sale now.
NO CHICKS FOR SALE.
Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

WANTED.—Housekeeper in refined family of two—mother and son—both adults. Conveniences in home.—L. N. HOOVER, Milroy, Pa. 6.22p'd

Planing Mill Work

All kinds of mill work done on short notice and with a guarantee of correctness.

We will give special prices on Cypress and Yellow Pine Lumber, Sash, Doors, Window Frames, and Builders Hardware. We keep on hand all styles of moulding.

Thinking of Building?
SEE US FIRST

Zettle & Lucas
CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS
Proprietors
Centre Hall Planing Mill,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Bankrupt Sale

Entire Stock of General Merchandise to be Closed Out at Great Sacrifice.

The entire stock of general merchandise purchased by Brisbin & Bartholomew at the Kreamer Bankrupt Sale, a week ago, will be offered to the public at Money-Saving Prices. Everything must go, and go quickly, and in order to do this all goods have been marked so low that it surely will pay you to come and make heavy purchases of both articles you need now as well as those you will want at a future time.

A Big Line of Shoes
For Men, Women and Children.

Shoes for dress and for work. Remember, you will soon need to outfit the children for school. Here is an opportunity to purchase shoes for them at prices which means the saving of DOLLARS.

An Immense Line of Dress Goods and Ladies' Dresses
To Go at Big Reductions

Shelves and Shelves of Canned Goods
Are Marked Way Down

This space is too limited to go on enumerating. You must come and see for yourself.

Sale Begins Saturday, July 22
Store open every day and evening until goods are sold.

At the Kreamer & Son old Stand, Centre Hall

MAKE UP A LIST
and then visit
The Centre Hall Pharmacy

You are constantly in need of articles for yourself or for your baby and there is no better place to purchase them than right here. Our goods have the quality and the price is right. See our lines of—

Perfumes
Toilet Articles
Scented and Unscented Soaps
Face Powders
Baby Foods
Writing Papers
Chocolate Candies
Rubber Goods
Etc., Etc.

THE CENTRE HALL PHARMACY
A Store You Like to Go to

DOWN GO THE PRICES!
—On the Entire Stock of—
Ladies' Wash Dresses, Suits and Skirts

Little need be said concerning the Style and Quality of the merchandise we sell. You can always depend on this Store for the Very Best in Style and Quality. Those who will take advantage of this Sale will surely Save Much Money.

We Just Received a Large Stock of Sample Garments in Ladies' Suits and Dresses

which we purchased at a very low figure from a large manufacturer, and we are therefore in a position to give you the greatest values you were ever offered. Just note these figures:

$7.50	LADIES' DRESSES	$4.49	$25.00	LADIES SUITS	$15.98
5.00	"	2.49	20.00	"	12.98
3.50	"	1.98	16.50	"	9.98
3.00	"	1.49	12.50	"	7.49

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned, and you can Save Many Dollars if you take advantage of this sale.

D. J. Nieman
MILLHEIM

Prepared for Real Life

The course at Indiana Normal equips one to earn a good living by teaching. This practical school inspires true American ambition; it builds character, self-reliance, strength. Actual teaching experience is a part of the course.

Pennsylvania State of Normal School Indiana, Pa.

A School of Ambition and Success.

Life at Indiana is healthful and happy. The air is clear and crisp; the home life is exceptional in comfort and cheer; the days are filled with interesting work and brightened by the company of congenial teachers and fellow-students. $200 covers all expenses for one year—excepting books—for those preparing to teach. Others pay $260.

In connection with the Normal School are—The Indiana School of Business, John E. Smith, Principal, and The Indiana Conservatory of Music—Rexford D. Colburn, Director,—two of the best equipped schools of their kind in this country.

42nd Year Opens September 12th, 1916. For the new catalog—a beautifully illustrated book of 128 pages—address the Principal

DR. JAMES E. AMENT, Indiana, Pa.

LOCALS

John Garis on Tuesday joined the Machine Gun Troop at Boalsburg.

Mrs. T. L. Smith and daughter spent Sunday with relatives in State College.

Mrs. (Dr.) J. V. Foster, of State College, spent a short time Monday with friends in this place.

Merchant W. A. Odenkirk and daughter Dorothy spent Sunday with the Porter Odenkirk family at Burnham.

Miss Anna Spangler, of New York City, for a few days this week was at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Susanna Spangler, in this place.

R. B. Harrison, the well known Boalsburg merchant, is assisting Brisbin and Bartholomew to dispose of the merchandise in the Kreamer store.

Mrs. Robert A. Sankey, of Wichita, Kansas, arrived at the home of Hon. L. Rhone, on Saturday, and will spend several months in this locality.

Miss Edith Boozer, who is employed in the Mt. Airy school near Philadelphia, is spending a two weeks' vacation at the home of her father, D. A. Boozer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Ripka, two children, and Mrs. Ripka's mother, autoed to St. Thomas, Franklin county, on Friday, and will spend several weeks at Mrs. Ripka's former home.

Miss Elsie Slick is taking the place of her sister, Miss Nina Slick, on the Reporter's type setting force while the latter is assisting in caring for her grandfather, Prof. W. A. Krise.

Mrs. D. W. Geiss and children, of Bellefonte, are spending some time with the former's father, G. L. Goodhart, who had been confined to bed for the past week because of a slight illness.

Many farmers in this valley have suspended hay making to begin work in the harvest field. It is a condition the average farmer dislikes but the continued wet weather has left no alternative.

Among the civil service examinations for departmental service at Washington to be held throughout the State the coming fall are two at State College, on September 13th and October 11th.

Felix A. Lee, well known to many Reporter readers, was recently made foreman of structural work on bridges and railroad stations, with the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, with headquarters at Towanda. He has moved from Wilkes-Barre to this Bradford county city.

Prof. W. W. Reitz, of Mercer, spent Monday afternoon and night at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Thomas. The following day he went to State College to attend the annual mid-summer conference which is held in connection with the summer session of Pennsylvania State College.

B. D. Brisbin had the misfortune to fall in descending the cellar steps in the Kreamer store, Wednesday of last week, and as a result sustained a badly sprained wrist as well as having the side of his face peeled and his leg injured. Mr. Brisbin was contemplating doing a big day's work to arrange the merchandise which he and C. D. Bartholomew purchased a day before, but the accident put a sudden stop to all operations.

Saturday afternoon the Reporter was favored with a brief call from Henry E. Rearick of Altoona, who with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kepple, toured through Penns Valley, among other places visiting Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wiser, of near Tusseyville. Mr. Rearick for almost thirty years has been employed in the Pennsy shops, but at the present time is not working owing to an operation performed on one of his eyes to remove a cataract. He reports his mother, who is in her eighty-second year, in good health and recovering from a fall sustained ten days ago.

Big Reduction on General Merchandise.

On Saturday morning the Kreamer store will be opened by Messrs. Brisbin and Bartholomew to dispose of the big stock of merchandise purchased at bankrupt sale. The owners have cut deep in prices and everything in the store will go at greatly reduced rates.

Colyer.

Miss Sade Lee is spending a few days with friends at Lemont.

William Stump spent Sunday at the Roy Miller home.

John Wingard spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Alvin Stump.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Martz and little daughter spent Sunday at the William Martz home near Tusseyville.

Crider Miller spent Tuesday at State College with his aunt, Dora Wingard.

William Nevil and mother, Amelia Nevil, transacted business at Bellefonte, Tuesday.

Mrs. Bruce Weaver is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Amelia Nevil.

Robert Herman and wife, Alvin Stump and wife, paid Mrs. Stump's sister, Mrs. Ellen Miller, a short visit Sunday.

Henry Jordan, wife and son Roy from McConnell, Illinois, are visiting at the home of the former's cousin, George Jordan.

Millheim Lad Caught Robbing Till.

A Millheim youth has finally gotten himself into the clutches of the law after having gone unmolested in his thieving for several months. The Hartline bakery for some time has been the scene of robbing operations, both money and baked goods having been taken with consistent frequency. Mr. Hartline finally enlisted the aid of Constable Ira Gramley and on Saturday a plan was devised to trap the thief. Secreting himself behind some boxes the constable remained in the shop after Mr. Hartline closed for the noon hour. Ten minutes after the proprietor left his place of business the constable heard a rear window being hoisted and saw a lad of tender years enter and make a bee line for the money till. The constable in shifting his position to gain a better view made a slight noise which caused the boy to make a dash for safety but he was collared before reaching the window. He was haled before a justice of the peace and put under bail for his appearance at the next term of court.

Festival at Farmers Mills.

The St. John's Union Sunday-school at Farmers Mills will hold a festival at the church on Saturday evening, July 29th. The best of the season's offerings will be served, including ice cream and cake. Proceeds are for the benefit of the Union Sunday-school.

Marriage Licenses.

John F. Hampton, State College
Irene B. Breon, Bellefonte

Wayne W. McCormick, Lemoyne
Vietta M. Reese, Export

William A. Miller, Sandy Ridge
Veda M. Woodell, Sandy Ridge

Pleasant Gap Garage.

If you would like to make your Ford ride like a thousand dollar car try Hammond Shock Absorbers. They work like the springs on the largest cars. We will put them on for six (6) dollars. Try them.

Tires, tubes, sparkplugs, gasoline, oils, cement, patches, vulcanizing, general repair work.

5 per cent. off on tires and tubes during this month.

PLEASANT GAP GARAGE,
2t S. H. Poorman, Prop.

Linden Hall

Mrs. Harriet Long visited her brother and sisters here last week.

Miss Francis Patterson is spending this week in Linden Hall.

Mrs. Ingram and two children, from Niagara, are visiting Mrs. Clarence Blazier.

James Osman, formerly section foreman at this place, is now at Glenn Iron.

Mrs. A. C. Musser and Miss Alicia Musser are visiting at the J. H. Ross home.

Miss Page, from Eagleville, spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. W. T. Noll.

Miss Edwina Wieland went to Hollidaysburg last week with an auto party returning home Sunday evening.

Little Russell Smith, who was seriously hurt last week when he fell from the cross loft onto a load of hay and then to the barn floor in the McFarlane barn, is improving nicely.

Mrs. J. W. Keller and sons, Harry and Ned, motored to Woodward Sunday. Mrs. Reifsnyder and daughter Irene and Leonard Wilson accompanied them as far as Millheim.

Miss Ruth Ross, who has been in Altoona for a time doing private nursing, came home last Saturday but will leave on Wednesday for Cresson where she will take up nursing at the Sanitarium.

The Endeavor Society of this place will hold a consecration meeting on next Sunday evening at the regular meeting place and all members are faithfully urged to prove their loyalty to their pledge and to the society by being present and taking an active part in the meeting. The music committee has made special arrangements to have a victrola at the meeting when several sacred selections will be played. Samuel Ross will be the leader and he urges all members to be present and to bring a friend with them.

PENN HALL

Grace Royer visited her friend, Ethel Hettinger, over Sunday.

Eva Kreamer visited her parents at Aaronsburg over Sunday.

Mrs. Ephraim Shook spent Sunday with her son, Ralph, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hettinger spent Sunday afternoon with the former's brother, Robert, and family.

Mrs. Jacob Meyer and daughter Gladys have gone to Chicago to visit the former's daughter, Mrs. Roy Krider.

Sallie Crater, who is working at the home of William Homan, near Centre Hall, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Crater, over Sunday.

H. B. Herring and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John Hosterman and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Shook, attended the funeral of their cousin, Arthur Catherman, at Mifflinburg, on Sunday.

Saturday was St. Swithin's Day, supposed to regulate the weather for the next forty days. Since the day was anything but a fair one there's no good reason for rejoicing.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Adam Sheesley and four children spent Saturday with her brother, Mr. Kennelly, at Spring Mills.

Z. D. Thomas and niece are entertaining Misses Annie and Edith Taylor of State College for a short time.

Charles Summers, wife and baby, of Milton, were entertained while here by the former's sister, Annie.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Stetler are rejoicing over the arrival of their first born—a fine baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Smith and child, of Woodward, took Sunday supper with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Weaver.

Miss Nellie Burd and niece, Miss Musser, spent Friday with the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Burd, at State College.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wagner, of Lock Haven, spent a day with their aunt, Mrs. Caroline Maize and with Mrs. Sara Harper.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Johnson and little son Kenneth, of Spring Mills, were entertained by the lady's uncle, Claude Feidler, for a day.

Miss Beckie Snyder took sick suddenly on Sunday and her physician diagnosed her case as appendicitis. She is improving at this writing.

Wes Hosterman, wife and daughter, of New York, called on a few of their friends on their way to Woodward to spend a short time with the former's mother, Mrs. Lucinda Hosterman.

Miss Lodia Harter and niece, Miss Margretta Witmyer, took in the Woodward festival Saturday evening and spent the night with the former's brother, William, at Pine Creek.

The many friends of Mrs. Lydia Meyer, who has been housed up for some months, are glad to see her up and around again. Her two nieces from Illinois are taking the best of care of her.

John J. Meyer and mother autoed from Coburn and took Mrs. George Weaver of this place along to Feidler to visit their aunt, Mrs. Lydia Eby, who had another light paralysis stroke.

Charles Carner, accompanied by his aunt, Mrs. Allison, of Roaring Branch, autoed to Hublersburg, and there got his mother, Mrs. Carner, his sister Madge, Kathryn McCormick and S. Maggie Weaver, who all spent a day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rupp.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy arrived from their New York City home, to pay their annual visit to the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Caroline Maize. Master Robert Wetherhold, of Allentown, accompanied them and is spending the time with his uncle, W. A. Gulsewite.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wenger and son Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Bender and daughter Edna, of Bellevue, Ohio, are making a visit here. Mrs. Wenger and Mrs. Bender will be remembered as Mary and Kate Fehl who left here some ten years ago and this is their first visit since that time. Mr. Wenger is employed as yard conductor and Mr. Bender as boiler maker, both working for the N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R. at Bellevue.

Woodward.

Daniel Benner and wife transacted business in Millheim Saturday.

Ray Orndorf, from Philadelphia, is spending his vacation at home.

Allen Erhard and daughter, Miss Mary from Kansas, are visiting with friends in town.

Mrs. T. D. Bowersox and children spent the Sabbath with her sister Mrs. George Sheesley.

Mrs. Ammon Mingle and children, Phyllis and Violet, from Dunlo, are spending some time with friends.

Master Oliver Hosterman, from Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Chas. Hosterman.

William Miller and family, from Logantop, spent the Sabbath with the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Sheesley.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher Motz and son, and William Motz, from Monessen, accompanied by Mrs. Edward Mauck, from Millheim, spent a day in town last week.

Mrs. William Keller and sons, Harry and Nedson, and the former's niece, Mrs. Frank Wieland, from Linden Hall, spent Sunday with Mrs. Keller's sister, Mrs. R. M. Wolfe.

From last week.

Miss Mabel Fultz spent a few days last week in Mifflinburg with her friend, Miss Edna Wolf.

Miss Helen Dreese of Lemont spent several days last week at the home of Dr. W. P. Ard.

Mrs. Mary Steele of Lewistown spent a few days last week at the home of her friend, Mrs. Erma Nein.

Having spent several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Ard, Mrs. George Stipes returned to her home in Toledo, Ohio, on Tuesday.

Joseph Ard took his son Harold to a Philadelphia hospital on Monday where he will be operated on for throat trouble.

Prof. Chas. Kreamer, wife and son Carl, of Norristown, are spending their vacation with the gentleman's father, J. L. Kreamer.

Jacob Houser, wife and children, accompanied by Mrs. William Fultz, spent Sunday with Mrs. Houser's parents at Rebersburg.

L. L. Weaver and family, H. O. Fiedler and wife and Ellwood Orndorf and mother, Mrs. Phoebe Wise, spent Sunday a week ago with friends in Montgomery.

Prof. Stover, wife and daughter, Miss Grace, of Bloomfield, New Jersey, and Mrs. Wesley Hosterman and daughter, Miss Amber, of New York City, are guests at the home of Mrs. Stover's mother, Mrs. C. W. Hosterman.

Dr. George P. Ard, of New York City; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smallwood, of Paulsboro, New Jersey; Mrs. Kuhlman and baby, of Pittsburgh, were entertained at the home of their parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Ard, last week.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Special attention given to collecting, Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8,1916 pd

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.
Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25-1 yr.

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CAPE MAY, WILDWOOD
Ocean City, Sea Isle City, and Other Resorts
SATURDAYS
July 22, August 5, 19, and Sept. 2
$7.60 Round Trip
25 cents additional to Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge Route.
Only all-rail line to Atlantic City
For details as to time of trains from Centre Hall or stopover privileges see Flyers, consult Agents.
PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

RAILROAD WAGES

Shall they be determined by *Industrial Warfare* or *Federal Inquiry?*

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

The train employes on all the railroads are voting whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a 100 million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employes is in the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employes.

On all the Eastern Railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the train employes earned these wages (lowest, highest, and average of all) as shown by the payrolls—

	Passenger		Freight		Yard	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Engineers	$1641 3224	$1931	$1585 2992	$1783	$1303 2178	$1543
Conductors	1553 3004	1831	1552 2901	1642	1145 1991	1315
Firemen	951 1704	1128	933 1762	1109	752 1633	935
Brakemen	957 1707	1141	862 1521	973	834 1635	1085

The average yearly wage payments to *all* Eastern train employes (including those who worked only part of the year) as shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger	Freight	Yard
Engineers	$1796	$1546	$1384
Conductors	1724	1404	1238
Firemen	1033	903	844
Brakemen	1018	858	990

A 100 million dollar wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employes' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an investigation under the Government determine this issue?

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, *Chairman.*
P. R. ALBRIGHT, *Gen'l Manager,* Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Manager,* Central of Georgia Railway.
C. L. BARDO, *Gen'l Manager,* New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
E. H. COAPMAN, *Vice-President,* Southern Railway.
S. E. COTTER, *Gen'l Manager,* Wabash Railway.
P. E. CROWLEY, *Asst. Vice-President,* New York Central Railroad.
G. H. EMERSON, *Gen'l Manager,* Great Northern Railway.
C. H. EWING, *Gen'l Manager,* Philadelphia & Reading Railway.
W. GRICE, *Asst. to President,* Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
A. S. GREIG, *Asst. to Receivers,* St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
C. W. KOUNS, *Gen'l Manager,* Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
H. W. McMASTER, *Gen'l Manager,* Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.
N. D. MAHER, *Vice-President,* Norfolk and Western Railway.
JAMES RUSSELL, *Gen'l Manager,* Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
A. M. SCHOYER, *Resident Vice-Pres.,* Pennsylvania Lines West.
W. L. SEDDON, *Vice-President,* Seaboard Air Line Railway.
A. J. STONE, *Vice-President,* Erie Railroad.
G. S. WAID, *Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Manager,* Sunset Central Lines.

Public Sale.

SATURDAY, JULY 22ND, at 1 o'clock sharp, Miss M. Eloise Schuyler will sell at the Presbyterian Manse in Centre Hall, five stoves, three bedroom suits, combined roll-top desk and bookcase, carpets, rugs, and many other first-class household goods. James H. Carver, of Binghamton, N. Y., auctioneer.

The Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

$3.00 Round Trip
SPECIAL SUNDAY EXCURSION
Atlantic City
The World's Playground
SUNDAY, JULY 30th
SPECIAL THROUGH TRAIN, Without Change of Cars, LEAVES

Saturday, July 29		Saturday, July 29		Saturday, July 29		Sunday, July 30	
Bellefonte	9.30 P.M.	Centre Hall	10.29 P. M.	Milmont	11.47 P. M.	Lewisburg	12.30 A. M.
Lemont	9.59 "	Rising Springs	10.46 "	Mifflinburg	12.00Nt.	Atlantic City	Arrive 6.32 "
Oak Hall	10.04 "	Coburn	11.06 "	Sunday, July 30			
Linden Hall	10.12 "	Glen Iron	11.36 "	Vicksburg	12.08 A. M.		

RETURNING, Leaves Atlantic City (South Carolina Avenue - - - - - - - Sunday, 4.15 P. M.

A rare opportunity to enjoy a whole day at the seashore, with its surf bathing and varied scenes of gayety and pleasure.
Tickets on sale beginning July 28. Similar Excursions Sundays, August 13 and 27.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

I OWE MY HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. ROBT. STOPIEL, Moore Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

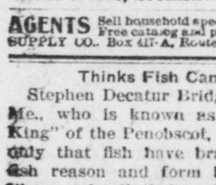
If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

GENUINE SUMMER COMFORT

Keep cool and comfortable all summer with an Automatic Fan. Works automatically, like Electric Fan—constant breezy whirl with slightest pressure of thumb. Most fascinating and useful novelty. A Folding Rotary Fan that can be carried in vest pocket or ladies' purse. No electric wires or springs. Always ready for use. Agents wanted for this Biggest Summer Seller. Write for territory reservations. Special wholesale prices to General Agents on request. Sample on receipt of $1. G. V. SANDLE, 419 Victory Avenue, LACKAWANA, N. Y.

Kill All Flies! They Spread Disease

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spoil or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for



Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or 5 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

AGENTS Sell household specialties; big profits. Free catalog and particulars. HOME SUPPLY CO., Box 417-A, Route 3, Bennings, D. C.

Thinks Fish Can Talk.

Stephen Decatur Bridges of Verona, Me., who is known as the "Salmon King" of the Penobscot, is positive not only that fish have brains, but that fish reason and form likes and dislikes, and tell their opinions to each other, the New York World states.

Bridges explains the disappearance of salmon from the Penobscot in two ways — either "salmon tell other salmon how dirty its waters are and how it is not fit for any respectable salmon to live in," or "the fish resent it because at the hatchery in East Orland they are taken from the water and stripped of their eggs."

FOR BABY RASHES

Cuticura Soap Is Best Because So Soothing and Cooling. Trial Free.

If baby is troubled with rashes, eczemas, itchings, chafings or hot, irritated skin follow Cuticura Soap bath with light application of Cuticura Ointment to the affected part. Nothing so soothing, cooling and refreshing when he is fretful and sleepless.

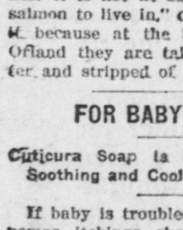
Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

A gosling never attempts to teach a goose, yet there are children who imagine they are wiser than their parents.

Stop That Ache!

Don't worry about a bad back. Get rid of it. Probably your kidneys are out of order. Resume sensible habits and help the kidneys. Then, kidney backache will go; also the dizzy spells, lameness, stiffness, tired feelings, nervousness, rheumatic pains and bladder troubles. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

A Pennsylvania Case



Mrs. John Eppley, 916 Walnut St., Ashland, Pa., says: "Sharp twinges in my back almost made me fall. I had a constant ache across my loins and I felt sick and depressed all the time. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of the whole trouble. When a cold settles on my kidneys now, I always use Doan's Kidney Pills and receive good results."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Take AGAR-AGAR For Chronic Constipation

No drugs. Send 50c for box to

A. M. HAMMAR

750 Reservoir St. Baltimore, Md.

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES, INDIGESTION, GAS or pains in the right side write for valuable Book of Information **FREE**

E. R. BOWERS, DEPT. W-2, 219 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 30–1916.

DEMOCRATIC CHIEFS ALERT FOR DANGER

AGAINST OVER-CONFIDENCE AND POINT TO MACHINE FACTION HEADS ALL FOR HUGHES

The size of the vote that Pennsylvania will give President Wilson in November may be estimated approximately whenever the election prophets may offer reasonable indication of the extent to which the Democratic party of the State will be reinforced by the Independents. The Democratic vote for Wilson can be fairly stated as that of the entire party, although this could not be said of the Democratic nominee for President in any other election since 1892. Even Wilson, in 1912, was over 56,000 votes short of what Cleveland got from Pennsylvania at his second election, as many Democrats were allured by Roosevelt to join the Progressives. The present remarkable unity of the Democratic party, as demonstrated at its recent national convention, is happily as firm and harmonious in Pennsylvania as in any other State, although not many months ago the factional conditions in this State hardly warranted a forecast, even when each faction stood solid for the President, of the now evidently complete disappearance of all signs of inimical relations between elements of the party. This unity and harmony indicating a record-breaking Democratic vote in Pennsylvania at the Presidential election, characterized the State Committee session after the May primary, and ever since the evidence has been growing more and more convincing that the Democrats of Pennsylvania are all together and share in their State platform's expression of confidence that their President will be re-elected.

It is understood, however, that the Democratic party managers in the various States will caution the rank and file of the party against the danger that would lurk in over-confidence or too easily going methods resulting from the firm, well warranted belief that the record of great achievements by the present Democratic national administration makes the President, as a candidate, too strong to be defeated by Hughes. In Pennsylvania the Democratic campaigners, eager for the welfare of their State ticket and their candidates for Congress and the State Legislature, as well as for their Presidential showing, will call the attention of their party workers to the fact that while the Republican bosses know that Wilson is an exceptionally favored candidate, of extraordinary strength, these machine bosses of all gang factions are striving hard to capture the federal offices, and are leaving nothing undone which they consider helpful in their efforts for the election of Hughes.

Roosevelt's desertion of the Progressives is sanctioned by Boss William Flinn, who, despite his former harsh denunciations of Senator Penrose, now stands with him for Hughes. All of the Republican factional bosses are anxious to see Hughes defeat Wilson. Although every indication points to an indefinite continuation of the Harrisburg and Philadelphia factional warfare between the Penrose McNichol element and the Brumbaugh-Vare-Smith wing of the Republican machine, and evidently all of those factional leaders purpose to keep up their local dissensions until they can conquer their machine foes in the big cities and the State, yet every machine factional chieftain manifests eagerness to prove his intense loyalty to Hughes. Penrose, Governor Brumbaugh, the Vares, Flinn and all other machine factional managers are vying with one another to demonstrate the desirability for defeat of President Wilson, their common hankering being for the federal patronage, which they could utilize in promoting their factional interests.

The Democratic campaign managers will picture these conditions in their work of preventing their party from relying too much upon gaining advantage from the unquestionably bitter contentions of the Republican machine factionalists, who, while aiming to destroy one another in local and State affairs, including the next session of the State Legislative, will all be seen strenuously lining up their followers for the Republican Presidential ticket. Honey will be supplied for Progressive flies by those bosses, following, in this particular, the example of Hughes himself in his prompting the Republican National Chairman, Wilcox, to see to the placing of a number of Progressives in the National Campaign Committee. Similar bait for Progressives is seen in their representation among the 38 men on the Republican electoral ticket of Pennsylvania, through the dickering of Penrose and Flinn, after Hughes had left the matter in the hands of the home talent.

HUGHES AND MEXICO

Candidate Could Learn From Fairbanks Who Sustained Wilson and Hit Jingoes Hard.

Candidate Hughes, in contriving to show error in President Wilson's handling of the Mexican question, has the task of avoiding, if possible, any conflict with the former upholding of Wilson's Mexican policy by Charles W. Fairbanks, Vice Presidential candidate on the Republican ticket with Hughes. In an address made by ex-Vice President Fairbanks to the Indiana Republican Editorial Association, just before Senator Kern, of Indiana, on August 21, 1913, caused the views expressed in that address to be placed in the Congressional Record, the present running mate of Hughes advocated the very principles which then and since have governed the President in dealing with the troublesome legacy left to his administration from that of President Taft, who, in March, 1911, ordered 20,000 soldiers to the border on account of continued lawlessness in Mexico. As the Mexican disorders were not remedied by any power in that country, our troops have remained there ever since, and President Wilson has had the job of protecting the United States from injury by Mexican revolutionists and freebooters.

Senator Kern's use of the Fairbanks address was prompted by Senator Penrose's buncombe in relation to "American citizens in Mexico." Mr. Fairbanks in opposition to intervention by the United States in Mexico, said he had no doubt that the disturbances in that country during the preceding few years had been due, in a greater or less degree, to "an effort on the part of ambitious, designing men to force intervention and possibly annexation. The exploiters of public utilities and of the mineral and agricultural resources of our neighbor have undoubtedly thought that they would gain much if they could force intervention by the United States." Mr. Fairbanks thought that the Spanish-American war could very probably have been averted if this country could have exercised "a little more patience, patriotism and self-restraint."

Pecuniary loss by speculators in Mexico was a matter for future consideration after establishment of a stable government and peace, Mr. Fairbanks said, and was not warrant for shedding the blood of Americans. He added that President Wilson was dealing with the situation as best he could, and without a deliberate affront from the Mexican Government (de jure or de facto) there would be no good ground on which we would be justified in sending our armies beyond the Rio Grande. "The clamor of the jingoes," Fairbanks said, "should not be allowed to drown the voice of national, deliberate statesmanship," and in face of grave, international problems, we should put our faith in the President "and follow where he may lead."

The Pennsylvania Democratic State platform, adopted by the State Committee on May 31, admirably sets forth, in substance, the President's attitude toward Mexico. The platform refers to his refusal to allow our country to be drawn by selfish interests or the lust of conquest, into the Mexican internal strife; his zeal in protecting the independence and fundamental rights of the Mexican people, and his prompt and vigorous action in consequence of the massacre at Columbus, New Mexico. Wilson is praised further for his maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and his winning from Pan-American countries such trust and confidence in the United States as to assure lasting friendships and rapid expansion of our trade in Central and South America.

Prosperity at Grundy's Home.

The fact that industries seeking admission to Bristol could not find any empty factories in that town available for the purpose is admitter by the Bristol Courier, which speaks for the interests of that leading high-tariff manufacturer and machine boss, Joseph P. Grundy. The Courier says that any building of sufficent size for factory purposes could be leased without any difficulty. This admission that the vicinity of the home of that apostle of high protection is enjoying its share of the wonderful degree of prosperity which has come to the country under Democratic administration, is hardly consistent with the criticisms which Grundy and his colleagues have uttered upon the present tariff law.

Bankers Thank President Wilson.

The G. O. P. campaigners will be up against the representative business men who compliment President Wilson for the promotion of the country's business interests by his administration. An indication of his growing strength in the estimation of the business elements is seen in the telegram sent to him by the 1,000 financiers assembled in connection with the annual convention of the New York State Bankers' Association. The telegram over the signature of their president, B. E. Smythe, declared the concensus of opinion to be that the Federal Reserve Act had resulted in great benefit to the country at large as well as to the banking interests.

"Because some people blow slanderous words your way doesn't hurt if you live with your conscience," says Governor Brumbaugh. This, however is hardly a satisfactory way of disposing of the accusations that he got several checks for money to help him along in his gubernatorial campaign and did not account for any part of those gifts in his sworn report of his campaign expenses.

Roosevelt himself has destroyed the illusion that he was fighting for principles and ideals. Real fighting for aims which he professed to cherish would not have been abandoned because another defeat was the prospect. Evidently the Colonel was influenced by belief that a second beating would bar him from the road to Washington henceforth.

R. R. MEN WIN SIX FULL CREW CASES

Railroads Get Decisions In Four Tests Of 1911 Act Before Service Commission.

Harrisburg—Six of the ten complaints brought by representatives of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen against the big railroads of the State alleging violation of the "full crew" Act of 1911, were decided by the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission in favor of the men and extra men ordered placed on trains. In four cases it was held that the complaints were not well founded. The six decisions upholding the trainmen were given by Chairman W. D. B. Ainey, who went into them exhaustively. In one case, which was watched with interest all over the country, he held that sleeping cars must be considered as coaches in the meaning of the Act, and that the Pennsylvania Railroad must place a baggageman in charge of the baggage car. In four other cases it was held by the chairman that dining car conductors could not be considered trainmen or brakemen and that it would be just as logical to make waiters trainmen. The cases in which the railroads got decisions involved construction of trains, definition of expressmen and baggagemen and yard work. The latter case came from western Pennsylvania, and was one in which the railroad men took much interest. It was contended that trains containing over fifty and sixty cars were run through yards without the number of men required. Commissioner M. J. Ryan, however, in a long analysis of the work performed, held that the trains must be considered as yard switching, and that as the men were paid on a different basis and worked on a different system the Act could not be held to apply.

Phila. Will Have 1918 Endeavorers.

Enthusiasm among Philadelphia Christian Endeavorers has been running high since the announcement that the State Executive Committee of the C. E. Convention had selected Philadelphia for holding the 1918 convention. The big Philadelphia delegation received the news with cheers and plans were at once begun for the entertainment of the convention two summers hence.

The executive committee was influenced in its decision to take the convention to Philadelphit by pressing invitations from the Philadelphia C. E. Union. Mayor Thomas B. Smith and the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

Big features of the session were addresses by William T. Ellis, of Swarthmore, and Miss Mildred Haggard, junior specialist, of Minnesota.

Dr. William Shaw, of Boston, addressed the convention and a big pageant was given by the Junior Endeavorers. "Endeavor Experts" held a banquet, when they were addressed by Stanley B. Vandersall, of Ohio.

The parade of the Endeavorers was prevented by a thunderstorm which swept the city at the time scheduled for the event. Sectional meetings where various phases of C. E. work were discussed by leaders from Philadelphia, Reading, Pittsburgh, Allentown and other cities.

Annuity To Oil Discoverer Is Closed.

An opinion given to Thomas A. Crichton, cashier of the State Treasury, by Deputy Attorney General Kun, closes an annuity which the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania granted to E. L. Drake and wife by Act of 1873. The grant was made to Drake because "he discovered large quantities of petroleum" in the State, which "greatly stimulated various industries" and "also added directly to the revenue of the Commonwealth more than one million dollars." The annuity was $1,500. Mr. Drake died some years ago and his wife has been drawing the annuity since. Her death occurred recently and Mr. Crichton is informed that he may pay the amount of the annuity which had accrued at the time of her death to her estate.

Supplies For Workmen Part Of Wages.

The State Workmen's Compensation Board has ruled that amounts deducted from gross earnings of an employe by the employer for furnishing supplies necessarily used by him in his work should be included in computing "average weekly wages" in compensation proceedings. The ruling is made in an opinion by Commissioner J. W. Leech, in a case which will have an important bearing upon the claims in the anthracite region.

Refuses To Lift Road Race Ban.

Highway Commissioner Black refused to reverse his ruling forbidding hill-climbing contests and races on State highways, informing a committee of Fayette countians that if public sentiment was in favor of such contests the Legislature could be petitioned to permit them.

Labor Department To Inspect Schools.

Arrangements have been completed whereby school buildings throughout the State will be inspected by men of the State Department of Labor and Industry, who will make recommendations as to fire escapes and similar fire hazards.

Two Justices Appointed.

These justices of the peace were named: John M. Scott, Beaver, and William E. White, Beaver Falls.

KEYSTONE MEN ON THE BORDER

Camp Too Small, Will Be Moved Nine Miles From El Paso.

SOLDIERS HIT BY BLAST

Lewis B. Wilson, Formerly a Subway Engineer, Mortally Wounded On Border—Blame On Mexicans.

El Paso.—Lewis B. Wilson, a young civil engineer, of Philadelphia, a private in Company I, First Pennsylvania Regiment, had his skull fractured accidentally and is lying at the point of death at the field hospital at Fort Bliss.

Wilson was in a shower bath refreshing himself after the military duties of the day, when without warning some Mexican laborers blasting for a refuse pit behind the Second Battalion set off a charge of dynamite which sent a shower of rocks in all directions over the camp of the First Regiment.

Two missiles, each weighing not less than a pound, struck Wilson on the head. He was picked up unconscious and in spite of the efforts of surgeons, who operated on him Tuesday night he has not recovered consciousness. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

While the carelessness of the Mexican laborers is regarded as the cause of the accident, Colonel Aljen is making a thorough investigation in order to fix the responsibility.

Fourth and Eighth At the Border.

The Fourth and Eighth Regiments of the Pennsylvania National Guard, arrived, completing the Pennsylvania contingent of guardsmen in El Paso. Guardsmen and regulars now here total about 26,000.

Fifteen car loads of small arm ammunition, said to be the largest single shipment of munitions ever made along the border were sent from here to the Douglas, Ariz., base.

Military authorities placed powerful searchlights on hill tops and other village points near the Mexican border at Eagle Pass. These will make it practically impossible for any military activity to be conducted near the border under cover of darkness.

El Paso.—The greatest hardship confronting militiamen here is in store for the Pennsylvania division. Major General Clement commanding, which, because the camp sites are proving too small for the great number of troops arriving, will make camp about three miles north of Fort Bliss, making it approximately nine miles distant from El Paso, and with no street car lines nearer than Fort Bliss.

Two battalions of the Pennsylvania troops left for Boquillas, in the Big Bend country, to patrol that border in conjunction with two squadrons of Texas cavalry. The battalions are taken one from the Second and the other from the Tenth Regiment.

The order for the dispatch of reinforcements to Colonel Gaston's command followed closely reports from the district that Mexican bandits had raided the Lamula mine, an American property, about 100 miles south of the border, and that residents near Boquillas heard that the outlaws were moving north.

Guardsmen Well Fed.

Food complaints which flooded the East for the first day or two after the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania troops began arriving, were little justified, even though the quartermaster's department here was almost swamped in putting adequate supplies in possession of the rapidly-arriving contingents at widely separated camps.

Queries at the various local cantonments elicited the fact that the guardsmen are being well fed, many of them better fed than in civilian life and that in quantity, quality and assortment of food their rations are now different from those of the Regular Army. In fact, the militia messes are very much more diversified than those of the Regulars, for the militiamen are supplying themselves with all manner of delicacies while many a tent is equipped with a private ice box and a supply of cold bottles.

Very little sickness has occurred. Many unhardened militiamen arriving here were overcome while making camp, due to the combination of train weariness, the effects of too much pie and soda pop, hot sun, high altitude and the labor of pounding tent pegs into rock soil. These men have long since recovered and the health of all the commands is excellent. Many of the complaints sent East are undoubtedly due in large measure to homesickness. Around the camps small houses have been erected and these are serving as residences or clubhouses for officers.

Colonels and other commanding officers of militia here say very few enlisted men with dependents have yet made application for discharge. Care is being taken by officers to see that their men with dependent families send the greater part of their pay home, and in some instances regimental funds have been established to give further aid.

CANADIAN CROPS EXCELLENT

Returning Tourists Speak Well of Their Treatment in Canada.

The Canadian Government, having made extensive preparations during the last few years to impart to the National Park system a degree of comfort and pleasure to the visitor, combining the best efforts of man with the very best gifts of creation, has now the satisfaction of seeing an appreciation of the efforts they have made. Tourists returning from a trip over the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern railways speak enthusiastically of the beauties that are revealed as these roads enter and pass through the mountains. The Government has spent enormous sums of money laying out roads, and developing easy means of access to glacier, hill, valley, lake and stream. For what purpose? That the wonders that Canada possesses in its natural parks may become more easily accessible and afterward talked about, that a tourist travel through Canada would result. Tourist travel means business, and it is business that Canada seeks. To make it even more easy for this travel, the Government has taken pains to make every step of the tourist's entry into Canada one that will give the very least degree of trouble. On crossing the border, there is only the ordinary examination of baggage, and the only precaution is that in the case of foreign aliens, and even in their case there is no difficulty when the officials are satisfied that they are not attempting entry as enemies.

Although officials of the Government have taken every means to bring to the attention of the tourist and others that no difficulty could be placed in the way of their admission, there still remained doubt in the minds of some. Only the other day the Government took action again, and authorized the statement that no measures taken for recruiting the forces either have been or will be applied to any persons who are not ordinarily resident in the Dominion. Nor is it the intention to ask for volunteers except from among British subjects, resident in Canada. Moreover, the Military Service Act, under which conscription is applied in Great Britain, affects only persons "ordinarily resident in Great Britain."

Americans and British subjects resident in the United States who desire to visit Canada will find no more trouble at the border than they have experienced in the past, and upon arriving they will be made as welcome as ever. War conditions of any kind will not inconvenience or interfere with them.

The immigration authorities suggest that, as a precaution against inconvenience, naturalized Americans whose country of origin was one of those at war with the British empire, should provide themselves with their certificates of naturalization.

Now that it is impossible to visit Europe, the planning of your vacation trip through Canada is one to give consideration to. The Government has taken an active interest in its National Parks in the heart of the Rocky mountains. These can be reached by any of the lines of railways, and the officials at these parks have been advised to render every attention to the visiting tourists, who in addition to seeing the most wonderful scenery in the world—nothing grander—nothing better—have excellent wagon and motor roads, taking them into the utter recesses of what was at one time considered practically inaccessible.

In addition to this the tourist will not be inactive to the practical possibilities that will be before him as he passes over the great plains of the Western Provinces. The immense wheat fields, bounded by the horizon, no matter how far you travel. The wide pasture lands, giving home and food to thousands of herds of horses and cattle. The future of a country that he before only heard of but knew so little about, will be revealed to him in the most wonderful panorama, and imprinted in the lens of his brain in such a way that he will bring back with him the story of the richness of Agricultural Western Canada. And he will also have had an enjoyable outing.—Advertisement.

Our Family History.

Why does the ordinary family keep so poor a record, not of its own doings—they are, for the most part, dull enough—but of its own personalities? None of us can see in front of us much further than the probable lifetime of our own children, and we do not like to look even so far as that.

Surely it would give us a sense of space if we could see clearly a little further behind us.

Moreover, to those who are engaged in the bringing up of their own children, a history of the family might furnish many a hint.

Take the Ache Out of Foot-Ache.

Bathe your feet in hot water, using Johnson's Foot Soap. Composed of Borax, Iodine and Bran. At druggists or sent postpaid for 25c by Thos. Gill Soap Co., 711 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. Adv.

A man may know what he ought to do, yet be unable to find anyone who will do it.

Summer Luncheons in a jiffy

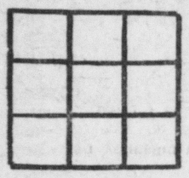
Let Libby's splendid chefs relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry shelf with

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

and the other good summer meats — including Libby's Vienna Sausage — you'll find them fresh and appetizing.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

PUZZLE



WIN A LOT

Here are nine squares. Can you put a figure (no two alike) in each square so as to make a total of 15 by adding them up and down and crossways? As an advertisement, we will give a building lot 25x145 feet, at Atlantic City, Md. which has the finest beach in the world, to anyone — white race — solving this puzzle. Small fee for deed and expenses. Send your solution, with 4 cts. in postage for copy of prospectus to

THE ATLANTIC REALTY CO.

206 N. Calvert St. Baltimore, Md.

RUNS ON ALCOHOL

anywhere. No electricity, wires or springs. Convenient. Much cheaper to operate than other fans. 12-in. blades. Roller bearing. Reliable. Brings genuine comfort and satisfaction. Ideal for the sick room. Third season. A proved success. The Wonder Fan. Price $16.50 cash with order only, delivery prepaid in the continental U. S. A.

Lake Breeze Motor

560-A West Monroe Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

PAT ROSE TO THE OCCASION

Lookout's Appeal Did Not Fall on Deaf Ears, as Far as Irishman Was Concerned.

'Twas off the coast of dear old Ireland, and the steamship was a trifle off its course. It had, in fact, taken the wrong turning.

"Breakers ahead! We are lost!" yelled the lookout from his point of vantage in the bows.

"Begorra!" cried the Irish cook, "we're not lost if that will save us." And he seized a belaying pin and hit the lookout such a blow as completely to daze the man.

"How dare you?" bellowed the captain, angrily. "Why did you strike that man?"

"Well," replied Pat, "he yelled 'Break us ahead or we are lost!' and, sure, I did it, sir. And I'll break a dozen, sir, if that'll save the ship, bedad!"

Told of Irish Soldiers.

Proverbially an Irish soldier has many lives. One of them fancied he had long enough to live to comply with the demand which a French mother made upon him thus, "If you kill the kaiser, you shall have my daughter."

He was also an Irishman who said of a glimpse he had of a Russian Guards regiment, "Look at them devils retreatin' with their backs facin' us!"

Wisely and slow; they stumble that run fast.

Adds a Healthful Zest to any Meal

Most everyone likes a hot table drink, but it must have a snappy taste and at the same time be healthful. Probably no beverage answers every requirement so completely as does

POSTUM

This famous pure food-drink, made of roasted wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, affords a rich Java-like flavor, yet contains no harmful element.

The original **Postum Cereal** must be boiled; **Instant Postum** is made in the cup "quick as a wink," by adding hot water, and stirring.

Both forms of Postum have a delightful aroma and flavor, are healthful, and good for children and grown-ups.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

STORY OF U-BOAT'S TRIP ACROSS THE OCEAN READS LIKE FICTION

Commander of Intrepid Crew Tells in Modest Manner How German Submarine Dodged Hostile Warships in Remarkable 3,800-Mile Voyage.

Baltimore, Md.—How the German U-boat Deutschland, the first submarine to cross the Atlantic ocean, made the 3,800-mile trip, dodging hundreds of hostile warships and thousands of floating mines, dropping to the floor of the sea when endangered by approaching ships and running under the surface of the water for miles to escape possible pursuers—all this makes up a story that is more thrilling than any that has appeared in the pages of fiction. The imagination of Jules Verne never conceived any tale more romantic than that told by Capt. Paul Koenig, who with his intrepid crew piloted the undersea craft from Helgoland to Baltimore.

But the story was told modestly by the sea captain, who refused to see anything very remarkable in his exploit.

Describing the voyage of the Deutschland in a quiet and simple manner, Captain Koenig said:

"The Deutschland was completed some months ago. I was chosen to command her, I suppose, because I have been captain of two North German Lloyd liners, the Princess Irene and the Schleswig, and had also sailed into Baltimore with the Rhein and the Neckar.

Knew Little of Submarines.

"I knew little about submarines. Indeed, this was my first long cruise in one, but I was given an opportunity to make trial trips in the Baltic and elsewhere. The company assembled a crew of twenty-five men. Most of them are married and they range in age from twenty-one up to forty.

"My first officer is Mr. Krapohl, my second officer Eyring and Klees is chief engineer. Klees is the most important man of all.

"We left Bremerhaven at noon of June 14. In our cargo we had about $1,000,000 worth of dyestuffs. Also I carry 300 tons of iron for ballast. In addition we were given three packages of mail from the foreign office to be delivered to Ambassador von Bernstorff. This, I turned over.

"Well, we went to Helgoland from Bremen. The trip consumed only a few hours and we kept on the surface all the way.

"No, the British blockade is not half as tight as they would have you believe.

Had Much Oil Left.

"Here we delayed for nine days. This was for the purpose of disposing properly of our cargo and ballast and the reception of food and fuel. We took on 180 tons of oil. We have ninety-five tons left, enough to take us home again.

"We had not serious accident, no trouble with our engine or submerging apparatus, and had more than double the amount of fuel needed.

"Only one case of sickness of any sort developed on the trip. One of the sailors was badly sunburned one day.

"We left Helgoland on the 23d of June and headed across the North sea for the Channel. Almost all the time we traveled at a steady speed of 13 or 14 knots on the surface of the water.

"In fact, we traveled very little under water. Only 91 of the 3,800 miles was done under water. Our practice was to submerge for a very short time the moment we sighted an enemy ship. We went under five times in the North sea, six times in the Channel and three times in the Atlantic ocean.

Under Water Ten Hours.

"The longest time we remained under water at any one time was ten hours. This was in the North sea. If necessary we could submerge for four days. Then we would be forced to come to the surface to recharge our oxygen batteries.

"Once we went down almost fifty fathoms. This was at the time we remained beneath the waves all night. Your see, we had sighted English destroyers and merchantmen. It was just a small group—we never ran into a fleet or a large group of ships—but we thought it best to avoid them.

"Were we afraid?" The captain's laugh was a dry cackle. "No, not exactly; just cautious. We were not afraid of mines because we had a pretty good idea of their location. But we did not want to give a destroyer or a merchantman a chance to get in a lucky shot or ram us."

"How did you amuse yourselves down there at the bottom of the sea?"

The captain looked a little shamefaced. "Why, we played our two graphophones and drank a little champagne," he replied.

Crew Played Graphophones.

Imagine the picture. Foggy night—heavy sea—destroyers prowling above, and men—human beings like you and the man in the next flat—drinking wine and listening to a graphophone 300 feet below the surface of the black waters.

"What did you play?" the captain was asked.

"We had a hundred selections," he responded. "That night we played a selection from 'Peer Gynt,' some American ragtime and 'Deutschland Ueber Alles.'

"We amused ourselves also in reading. We had a library of forty volumes. A good many of our books were by English authors. We carried many of Shakespeare's plays. Shakespeare, you know, is better known in Germany than in England. We had Mark Twain's 'Innocents Abroad,' some of Jacob's stories and many of Dickens' novels."

"How about Jules Verne's 'Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea?'"

"Oh, that book is too full of imagination for us," replied the sturdy little sailorman with a laugh.

"I suppose you felt you were living in fiction?" asked someone.

"No, it was pretty human," was the remarkable answer. "We did not have much time for speculation. We were divided in four-hour watch parties, and that kept us busy."

Kept to Course.

Captain Koenig said he had kept on the course previously decided upon without deviation. Asked if the Deutschland had made a detour of 800 miles to avoid enemy warships, as reported, he replied:

"No, indeed. You see it was much simpler to submerge than to dodge about. But our task was rendered much more simple by the fact that we were not once sighted by an enemy ship."

Captain Koenig spent eight years in the North German Lloyd's Asiatic service. He was once first officer of the Eitel Friedrich, now boxed up in Newport News. He became a captain five years ago, and just before the war was given command of the pleasure ship Scheswig, which he says was a fine thing for his constitution, as it took him to the Mediterranean in winter and to Norway in summer.

For many years he has been a citizen of Bremen, where his wife, his fourteen-year-old son and his little "maedel" of six are at the present moment celebrating his success.

Surprised at Reception.

The reception given the Deutschland by Americans came to Captain Koenig and his crew as a complete surprise. Eager as they had been to reach America, great as was the enthusiasm when Cape Henry was sighted—there was not a man on board who did not feel anxiety over the reception they might be given when they got here. And the captain was the most anxious of all. He admits it with the perfect frankness which is one of his characteristics.

If the reception had been different, declares Captain Koenig, he was quite prepared to swing his boat around and take her back to Germany. He could have done it, he said, without taking on any supplies, whether of food, water, oil or anything else. The machinery would not have needed overhauling.

"A run of 9,000 miles would give us no trouble at all," he said. "Our action radius is 13,000. We have more than enough oil on board for a return trip. And as for water, we shall throw overboard ten tons of fresh water which is still in our tanks. The food question is just as simple. On board we live American style—that is to say, on tinned things. Even our bread is tinned. In the can it is good for six months, at least. Of course, it must be eaten as soon as the can is opened."

Boat a Mass of Machinery.

As described by Dr. John C. Travers, assistant U. S. health officer, who was taken through the boat by Captain Koenig, the Deutschland's interior appears to be mainly a mass of machinery. She has but one deck below and a seventeen-foot depth of hold for her cargo. Dr. Travers descended through the forward hatch, where he found the crew's quarters, bunks on either side of a narrow passageway leading to compartments occupied by the captain and his two officers. The captain's room is scarcely six feet square and barely high enough for a man to stand.

It is furnished all in metal, with the exception of a small oak desk. Directly beneath the officers' quarters is the dynamo, which stores electrical energy to drive the vessel when submerged.

Next Dr. Travers was taken into the officers' messroom, scarcely larger than the staterooms, with a galley built with all the economy of space of a Pullman dining-car kitchen. Aft the messroom, about one-third the ship's length from her stern, is the submerging machinery and two periscopes.

Aft of the submerging machinery were the submarine's two powerful Diesel oil engines which propel her on the surface.

Calls It Amazing Sight.

"I never saw such a mass of machinery in my life," said Dr. Travers. "It was an amazing sight and I doubt if it would mean much except to the engineer who designed it. There seemed to be 5,000 different pieces, an inexplicable tangle of burnished copper and glistening steel."

Captain Koenig told the doctor that while on the surface the noise of the machinery was almost deafening. When submerged, said the skipper, "she moves almost silently, and then we enjoy ourselves."

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot, irregular; No. 1 Durum, $1.14½; No. 2 hard, $1.17; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.24½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.26¼ f o b New York.

Corn—Spot, steady; No. 2 yellow, 89¼c c i f, New York.

Butter—Creamery extras (82 score), 28½c; creamery (higher scoring), 29@29½c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 25½@26½c.

Eggs—Extra fine, 26@27c; extra firsts, 25@25½c; firsts, 23¾@24½c; nearby hennery, whites, fine to fancy, 29@31c; nearby hennery, browns, 28@28½c.

Cheese—State, fresh, specials, 15½@15¾c; do average fancy, 15@15¼c.

Dressed Poultry—Broilers, 25@32c; fowls, 18@21½c; turkeys, 25c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 22@25c; fowls, 17½c; turkeys, 15@18c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Car lots in export, No. 2 red, spot, $1.01½@1.04; No. 2 Southern red, $1.00½@1.01½; do do, steamer, No. 8 red, 98½c @1.00½; do do, No. 3, 98½c@1.00½; rejected A, 96@98c; do do, rejected A, 94@96c.

Corn—Car lots for local trade, as to location, No. 2 yellow, 88½@89c; do do, steamer, yellow, 87@87½c; do do, No. 3 yellow, 86@87c; do do, No. 4 yellow, 82½@83c; cob, 70 pounds, 87@87½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46½@47c; standard white, 46@46½c; No. 3 white, 44@45c; No. 4 white, 43@44c; sample, 39@46c; purified oats, 44½@46c.

Butter—Western solid-packed creamery, fancy special, 31c; extras, 29@30c; extra firsts, 28c; firsts, 27c; seconds, 26c; nearby prints, fancy, 32c; do do, average extras, 30@31c; do do, firsts, 27@29c; do do, seconds, 26@26½c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 35@38c.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 28c per dozen; nearby firsts, per standard case, $7.50; current receipts, $6.90@7.20; Western extras, 27c per dozen; do do, extra firsts, $7.50 per case; do do, firsts, $7.05@7.35 per case; fancy selected candled, jobbing at 30@31c per dozen.

Cheese—New York, cull cream, fancy, new, 15¾@16c; do do, fair to good, new, 15@15½c; do do, part skims, 9@14c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 19@19½c; roosters, 13@14c; spring chickens, according to quality, weighing 1@2 lbs apiece, 24@30c; do do, white leghorn, according to quality, 21@24c. Ducks, as to size and quality, 14@16c; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@28c; do do, young, per pair, 22@25c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot and July, 103⅛c; No. 8 red Western, spot and July, 105⅛.

Corn—Spot and July, 86½c.

Oats—Standard white, 47½c; No. 3 white, as to location, 43¾@44¼; No. 4 white, 42 asked.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, export, $1.03; No. 3 do, 99c@$1; No. 2 do, August, 97@98c; bag lots, nearby rye, as to quality, 90@95.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $22.50; No. 2 do, $21@21.50; No. 3 do, $15@17.50; light clover mixed, $19.50@20; No. 1 clover mixed, $18.50@19; No. 2 do, $14@16; choice clover, $15 nominal; No. 1 clover, $12@13 nominal; No. 2 do, $10@11; No. 3 do, $9@10.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $14@14.50; No. 2 do, $12.50@13; No. 1 tangled rye, $11@11.50; No. 2 do, $10@10.50; No. 1 wheat, $8.50@9; No. 2 do, $8@8.50; No. 1 oat, $10; No. 2 do, $9@9.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 29½; do, choice, 28@29; do, good, 26@27; do, prints, 30@31; do, blocks, 29@30; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 23. Ohio rolls, 22; West Virginia rolls, 22; storepacked, 22; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 23.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 23c; Western firsts, 23; West Virginia firsts, 23; Southern firsts, 22.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 18@19c; do do, small to medium, 18@19; do, old roosters, 11; do, spring, 2 lbs and over, 28; do do, 1@2 lbs, 26@27; do do, smaller, 24@25; do do, white leghorns, 24@25. Ducks—Pekings, 3 lbs and over, 15@16c; do, puddle, do, $14@15; do, muscovy, do, 14; do, Indian runner, 13; do, young, 3 lbs and over, 19@20. Pigeons, young, per pair, 25@30c; do, old, do, 25@30.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, $9.80@10.05; light, $9.55@10; mixed, $9.60@10.15; heavy, $9.55@10.15; rough, $9.55@9.70; pigs, $8.10@9.50.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $7.30@11.20; Western steers, $8.25@9.40; stockers and feeders, $5.60@8.65; cows and heifers, $3.75@9.75; cattle, $8.50@12.

Sheep—Wethers, $6.50@8; ewes, $3.25@7.30; lambs, $7.50@10.90.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $9.85@10.05; heavy, $10@10.10; packers and butchers', $9.90@10.10; light, $9.75@9.95; pigs, $8.25@9.50.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, $10.25@11; dressed beef steers, $8@10; Southern steers, $6.40@9; cows, $5@8.25; heifers, $6.75@10; stockers and feeders, $6.75@8.75; bulk, $5.75@7.75; calves, $6.50@11.

Sheep—Lambs, $9.50@10.65; yearlings, $7.50@8.50; wethers, $6.25@7.50; ewes, $6@7.

Kills Hens With a Gun.

Oakley has a housewife, according to the Graphic, who, when she wants to kill a chicken, disdains to chop off its head or wring its neck. Instead, she shoots it in the head with a rifle, and has never missed one yet. The Graphic, however, suppresses the name of the hero who holds the chicken while she shoots.—Kansas City Star.

The Way of It.

"Smith has been having contrary kinds of trouble."

"How so?"

"His salary was very much cut down and he was in consequence very much cut up."

Australia has many 1,000-acre farms.

IF YOU OR ANY FRIEND

Suffer with Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic, write for my FREE BOOK on Rheumatism—Its Cause and Cure. Most wonderful book ever written, it's absolutely FREE. Jesse A. Case, Dept. C. W., Brockton, Mass.—Adv.

Real Diplomat.

Lady of the House—What do you want?

Weary Walter—I am de official representative of de Woman's Household Kitchen Culinary Cuisine league and I'm making a coast-to-coast trip testing the favorite recipe of de most prominent lady in each town.—Judge.

A Maine woman is raising foxes successfully.

Haste to get rich may keep a man poor.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

WIFE HAD HER SUSPICIONS

Hubby's Compliment Evidently Made Her Think There Was "Something in the Wind."

"C. J. M." writes as follows to the New York Sun:

"Sir: This most beautiful morning I arose early, went out on the veranda and stood listening to the birds singing, looking at the tulips and pansies, the young leaves on the trees, the new-cut-lawns, and enjoying the floods of sunshine making all so restful. I felt that it was good to live.

"On the breakfast-table I found my favorite dishes daintily served. My wife sat opposite me, herself a picture of lovely womanhood, I could not refrain from expressing my great pleasure and happiness.

"I said: 'This is a most delightful breakfast, and I have the best and sweetest wife in all the world to share it with me.'

"Now, naturally, I expected a sweet smile of appreciation. Did I get it? No! The 'booful lady' half closed her eyelids, looked at me steadily and said: 'You be particularly careful to come home this evening on your regular train.'

"Aren't women queer creatures?"

DINER SURE OF ONE THING

Whoever Paid for Meal Party Had Consumed, Most Certainly It Was Not He.

"Talking about good dinners," said the Yankee traveler, slowly, "I remember one I had in Chicago. I went into a slap-up restaurant with some chums and ordered the finest thing in dinners. Then, when the bill came around, we couldn't decide who was to pay. They all wanted to, and so did I."

"Very awkward for you all," agreed one of his listeners, skeptically.

"Waal, yes," continued the man from the States; "as we couldn't settle the matter, I proposed that we should blindfold the waiter, and then whichever one he caught would have to pay the bill."

"A very good idea," said another listener, stifling a yawn. "Whom did he catch?"

"I dunno," replied the Yankee, briefly; "but he ain't caught me yet."—London Tit-Bits.

Sociability.

"I hope you are not one of those men who go home and find fault with the dinner."

"No," answered Mr. Growcher; "my wife and I eat at a restaurant where we can both find fault."

No Strange Language.

He had his girl out fishing and she wasn't taking kindly to the sport.

"I don't care for this damp place," said she.

"What's that?"

"I said damp."

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and don't know it. If you want good results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling you about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, and mention this paper.

His Mistake.

"Husband, what did you do with those perforated piano rolls?"

"I thought they were a lot of peek-a-boo shirtwaists and I put 'em in the wardrobe."

NEVER HAD A CHILL
After Taking ELIXIR BABEK

"My little daughter, 10 years old, suffered nearly a year with chills and fever, most of the time under the doctor's care. I was discouraged and a friend advised me to try Elixir Babek. I gave it to her and she has never had a chill since. It completely cured her." Mrs. Cyrus Helms, 502 E St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

Elixi Babek 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcel Post prepaid from Klocrewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Idle Rumor.

Wife—I hate these cramped berths in the sleeper. Couldn't we get a flat, dear?

Hub—Who ever heard of a flat on a train?

Wife—Why, I've often heard of flat cars.—Boston Transcript.

Mosquitoes Put Out Light.

Great swarms of mosquitoes swept in from the marshes and extinguished for three nights the light in the lighthouse at the Vermilion Bay entrance to the canal. The insects blocked the air vent, despite the efforts of the light keeper to fight them off. The mosquitoes have caused great discomfort in this section.—Abbeville (La.) Dispatch New Orleans Item.

TRIED FIFTY REMEDIES FOR SORES IN NOSTRILS

Mr. Allen Gales Jennings, Washington, D. C., writes: "For some time I have suffered with scabs and sores in my nostrils. I have tried about fifty different salves, lotions and prescriptions, but to no avail until by chance I tried a bottle of Hancock's Sulphur Compound Ointment and now take this means of thanking you for putting up such an excellent remedy. By using it about twice a month I am never troubled with anything of the kind and shall always praise it as the best cure in the world for sores, etc."

Hancock Sulphur Compound and Ointment are sold by all dealers. Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md. Write for Booklet.—Adv.

Naturally She Did.

"I thought when we were in her dressing room, discussing her performance, the actress changed countenance."

"Oh, that was when she was taking off her make-up."

Joan of Arc could not read or write.

Three Hundred Million Bushel Crop in 1915

Farmers pay for their land with one year's crop and prosperity was never so great.

Regarding Western Canada as a grain producer, a prominent business man says: "Canada's position today is sounder than ever. There is more wheat, more oats, more grain for feed, 20% more cattle than last year and more hogs. The war market in Europe needs our surplus. As for the wheat crop, it is marvelous and a monument of strength for business confidence to build upon, exceeding the most optimistic predictions."

Wheat averaged in 1915 over 25 bushels per acre
Oats averaged in 1915 over 45 bushels per acre
Barley averaged in 1915 over 40 bushels per acre

Prices are high, markets convenient, excellent land, low in price either improved or otherwise, ranging from $12 to $30 per acre. Free homestead lands are plentiful and not far from railway lines and convenient to good schools and churches. The climate is healthful.

There is no war tax on land, nor is there any conscription. For complete information as to best locations for settlement, reduced railroad rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, or

J. P. JAFFRAY, Cor. Walnut and Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Canadian Government Agent

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1916

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wagner, of Lock Haven, spent a week with relatives at Potters Mills.

An examination for the postmastership at Nittany will be held in Bellefonte Saturday, August 12, at 10 a. m. The office paid $870 last year.

Leroy Puff, who had been holding a clerical position in the Mifflinburg railroad station, quit work last Wednesday and returned to his home here.

William F. Colyer had a good crop of sour cherries this year, a number of his young trees producing twenty-five bushels which he disposed of at eight cents a quart.

The junior baseball teams of Centre Hall and Boalsburg are scheduled to clash on the local grounds, Friday of next week, on the occasion of the Ripka reunion.

Greeley Jordan, of Colyer, was a caller at this office on Friday. Mr. Jordan, in another column, advertises for sale a Clydesdale stallion, sound and all right.

W. S. Krise, of Johnstown, spent a day last week with his father, Prof. W. A. Krise, whose condition is such that he is required to be kept in a sitting position constantly.

Do you realize how close is the time for the annual Encampment and Grange Fair. Seven weeks from Saturday is the opening day—September 9th. There is a bunch of farm work to be crowded in that short space of time.

Lightning is said to have struck the barns of D. Geiss Wagner, near Tusseyville, and that of David Glasgow, near the Harris township line, on on Thursday. The latter was equipped with lightning rods while the former was saved because of a sheet iron roof.

The Daily Journal, of Philipsburg, had this item last week: H. F. Burkholder, of Pittsburgh, spent part of the Sabbath here with his brother, W. E. Burkholder, the genial P. R. R. passenger agent. Returning to his home, the latter conveyed him in his auto as far as Tyrone.

Dr. J. R. G. Allison, proprietor of the National hotel, has been granted permission by the town council to place a curb gasoline storage tank and pump in front of the hotel, says the Millheim Journal. Hosterman and Stover, the local hardware firm, has contracted to install the outfit which will be placed in the near future.

It was a mighty nice bunch of school teachers that dined at the Centre Hall hotel Saturday noon on their return from Penns Cave. There were just forty of them, most of whom were ladies who would not hesitate to give their age to any one who had a right to ask the question. The professionals are taking a special course at State College, and have much praise for the institution.

The Auburn (Indiana) Weekly Bee made its appearance on our desk last week, carrying the name of William G. Hoffer at the head of the editorial page, as editor and proprietor. Mr. Hoffer formerly lived in Penns Valley and has been in the newspaper game for a long number of years, and just before purchasing the paper mentioned above was editor and manager of the Daily News at Wapakoneta, Ohio. He is a brother to Mrs. A. C. Mingle, of Bellefonte.

Falls from cherry trees have been occurring with rare frequency this summer. Quite recently, Witmer E. Lee, tenant on the P. C. Frank farm at Egg Hill, fell a distance of fifteen feet when an apparently healthy limb proved bad and snapped off as he stepped on it. Several ribs were torn loose and Mr. Lee was incapacitated for work for several days. Mrs Lee, who was picking from a ladder on the same tree, narrowly escaped a similar fate when the broken limb caused her ladder to sway in a threatening manner.

Even the Democratic Watchman has at last been forced to print on paper approximating in color that of other weeklies, and dailies as well. For years the Watchman appeared printed on a fine machine-finished book paper, standing possibly alone in artistic effect among newspapers in the state because of this fact. The sky-high advance in cost of print paper has made the use of the better paper prohibitive, and the paper manufacturers are nervy enough to tell editors that they're lucky to get any kind.

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Fischer, of Shamokin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Beury and two children—Elizabeth and Marion—of Philadelphia, arrived in Centre Hall Wednesday of last week on their return from an auto trip to Canada. On Friday Mr. Beury went on to Philadelphia to attend to a bit of legal business before the general sessions of the Philadelphia county court, at which bar he is an attorney. Dr. Fischer also returned to Shamokin Saturday afternoon, leaving the ladies and children here to finish their visit among their many acquaintances. Friday, when Mr. Beury returns, he will bring with him J. Witmer Wolf and daughter, Miss Emma, of Ardmore.

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Berks county farmers are complaining of the scarcity of farm help.

Fulton county farmers report alfalfa almost ready for the second cutting.

The fire blight has been attacking apple and pear trees and doing great damage in several sections of the state.

Fewer calves are being raised in some sections on account of the high prices the farmers are receiving for veal calves.

The wet weather has retarded the sowing of corn and oats and in some sections the ground is being sown in buckwheat.

Pennsylvania cold storage warehouses reported over 15,000,000 dozens of eggs and 5,000,000 pounds of butter in storage on July 1.

Cultivated raspberries and blackberries entirely shaded from the sun are said to have been drowned during the wet weather of June.

The cherry crop in many sections of the state was a poor one, being only about half of a normal yield and very soft and hard to market.

The average price obtained by the farmers of the State for strawberries was ten cents a quart. Prices ranged from eight to twelve cents per quart.

From many sections of the state reports have been received by the Department of Agriculture stating that the wheat has been damaged by rust.

Some farmers claim that the wheat has been drowned in the blossoms by the frequent and heavy rains and that the heads are not filled as they should be.

The June drop of apples in many parts of the state was excessive and there is a decrease in the percentage of a normal crop estimated a month ago.

One farm correspondent of the Department of Agriculture says that he is seventy-four years old and never saw as much rain as in April, May and June of this year.

It is estimated that the Pennsylvania peach crop will amount to about 1,300,000 bushels this year, although this may be increased if the quality of the fruit is what is expected.

There has been a large increase in the acreage planted to tobacco in the State this year and it is expected that the production will be about 6,000,000 more pounds than last year.

Many farmers attribute the extra fine crop of hay this season to the use of lime as a top dressing. In many sections of the state lime kilns which have lain idle for years have been put into operation.

The wet spring has been unusually hard on young turkeys and farmers have had a large proportion die. The turkey is unusually hard to raise and of all the fowls raised will stand the least rain.

Owing to the weather of June the bee-keepers report that the bees were compelled to consume all of surplus honey accumulated during May, but that with favorable weather they are expected soon to regain the losses.

There will be practically no home-grown peaches in Elk, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, McKean, Potter, Tioga and Westmoreland counties and a very small production in Allegheny, Armstrong, Butler, Cambria, Forest, Venango and Washington counties.

The Red Lion, York County Farmers Co-operative Association, an outgrowth of the Farmer's Institutes in York county, has recently declared a six per cent. dividend. The association has recently received about 75,000 pounds of binder twine, ordered early last fall when a favorable price was obtained.

Wheat is being cut throughout the State and shortly the Department of Agriculture will receive many questions about the moth in the wheat which is known as the Angumois grain moth. The Crop Pest Inspectors of the Bureau of Zoology have been instructed to hold public meetings in infested territory and to instruct farmers how to control this pest in the bins by fumigating with carbon bisulphide. The Department of Agriculture also has a circular on the subject which can be had for the asking.

Georges Valley

From last week.

Mrs. Charles Lingle of Bellefonte is visiting friends here this week.

Miss Abbie Barger and brother Milton of State College spent Sunday with their parents.

Orrin Barger returned home after spending a month with friends at State College.

Edward Decker of Milton spent a few days at the home of his brother, D. D. Decker.

J. C. Reeder and family made a trip to Union county on Sunday in their new Chalmers car.

Mrs. Susan Davis spent last week in Lock Haven where she went to attend the funeral of her niece, Miss Margaret McGill.

Mrs. Bertha McCunningham returned to her home in Altoona on Monday after spending a week with friends at this place and in Centre Hall.

Mrs. Orvis Pecht and daughters, Kathryn, Bertha and Eunice, of Milroy, are spending this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barger.

ROBBING THE CHILDREN.

Little Talks on Health & Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.

The present habit of turning night into day in our highly illuminated towns, with all sorts of exciting entertainment, keeps the nerves keyed up and upsets the equilibrium.

Children especially are apt to suffer from late hours and consequent lack of sleep. For the first two years of life, eating and sleeping are the two great essentials.

Babies should sleep from fifteen to twenty hours out of the twenty-four and older children from ten to fourteen hours. It is not an unusual thing to see babies in arms or very young children being carried about until their parents' bed time. This is injurious to the children and cannot be made up by additional rest the next day.

Permitting children to remain up late is a strain on their nervous system which, while it may not be immediately apparent, is bound to exert a detrimental influence in the long run. Oftentimes the ill effects are perfectly apparent to the intelligent observer.

Irritableness and any of the train of evils which result from an overtaxed nervous system may result from continually robbing the child of sleep. A regular bed time should be set for children according to their age, ranging from six o'clock for babies to eight for children of eight or nine and this should be regularly adhered to. This is a matter of the utmost importance in establishing a sturdy constitution in childhood.

With adults, irregularity and short hours of sleep are often a factor which predisposes to ill health. There are exceptions to this as to all rules. Occasionally one will find an individual who has an unusual capacity for work with less than the ordinary amount of rest but for the ordinary man or woman this would end disastrously.

Dynamiters Foiled in Dastardly Attempt.

An attempt was made Tuesday night of last week to blow up the four Pennsy tracks at the water station just west of Bellwood, wreck the water station and possibly blow up and wreck passing trains. The plans of the dynamiters failed for some reason unexplained, and their plot was discovered by the explosion of one charge just after the Altoona local, due at 11:45 o'clock, passed over No. 3 track and rolled into the local station on time.

The powerful explosive was planted in sticks of eight with a time fuse attached and in all there were about some twelve such charges planted along the water troughs on all four tracks. Only the one charge went off and the Pennsylvania police and employes found eighty-seven sticks, in charges of eight sticks. The one exploded charge did considerable damage to the track, to the trough and would have wrecked the Altoona local had it gone off when the train was passing over it.

CENTRE OAK

Mrs. J. M. Ream is spending a few days in Altoona with friends.

Paul Hettinger, from Altoona, spent a few days in this section as the guest of his uncle, Harry Frankenberger.

William Hanney is running the milk truck through this section and is getting lots of milk.

The bumber hay crop is about all in the barns in this section. Wheat is ready to cut and some farmers are cutting now. Corn is growing and the prospects are for a fine crop.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCIAL STATEMENT—

OF CENTRE HALL BORO DISTRICT, CENTRE COUNTY, PA., FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1916.

Whole Number of Schools	4
Number of Teachers Employed	4
Number of Pupils Enrolled in all the Schools	138
Average Daily Attendance	118
Amount of Tax Levied for School Purposes	$1018 80
Amount of Tax Levied for Building Purposes	339 60

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT
Money Received

Balance on hand from last year	$ 572 13	
Received from State appropriation	890 67	
From Collector, including Taxes of all kinds	1358 92	
From all other sources	328 09	
Total Receipts		—$3149 81

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT
Money Paid Out

For Teachers' Salaries	$1880 00	
Amount Paid Teachers for Attending Institute	60 00	
For repairs and improvements	67 41	
For Fuel	118 70	
Fee of Collector, $43.26; Treasurer, $25.00	68 26	
Salary of Secretary	30 00	
For Text Books	113 91	
For School Supplies other than Text Books	65 50	
For all other purposes and sundry expenses	193 67	
Total Money Paid Out		—$2597 45
Cash Balance on Hand		$ 552 36

RESOURCES

Cash on hand	$ 552 36
Boro Bond and Interest	518 00
Value of School Property	3845 00
Total Resources	—$4915 36

LIABILITIES

None

We hereby certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

T. L. MOORE,
J. H. KNARR,
S. S. KREAMER, } Auditors

Witness our hands this 3rd day of July, 1916.

J. G. DAUBERMAN, President
H. E. BITNER, Secretary

PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCIAL STATEMENT—

OF POTTER TOWNSHIP DISTRICT, CENTRE COUNTY, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1916.

Whole Number of Schools	13
Number of Teachers Employed	13
Number of Pupils Enrolled in all Schools	308
Average Daily Attendance	222
Amount of Tax Levied for School Purposes	5½ MILLS

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT
Money Received

Balance on Hand from Last Year	$1143 60	
Received from State Appropriation	2191 38	
From Collector, including Taxes of all kinds	4074 14	
From County Treasurer, Unseated Lands	295 22	
High School Appropriations	33 50	
From all Other Sources	67 13	
Total Receipts		$7804 97

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT
Money Paid Out

Tuition of High School pupils	$ 115 08	
For Building School Houses and Furnishing	64 28	
For Teachers' Salaries	3990 00	
Amount Paid Teachers for Attending Institute	195 00	
For Repairs and Improvements	88 17	
For Fuel	511 13	
Fee of Collector, $107 99; Treasurer, $64 87	172 86	
Salary of Secretary	80 09	
For Transportation of Pupils	795 50	
For Text Books	98 18	
For School Supplies other than Text Books	99 62	
For Printing and Auditors' fees	14 25	
For all Other Purposes and Sundry Expenses	327 64	
Total Money Paid Out		$6551 71
Cash Balance on Hand		$1253 26

RESOURCES

Cash on Hand	$ 1253 26	
Value of School Property	18000 00	
Total Resources		$19253 26

LIABILITIES

None

We hereby certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

J. E. RISHEL
J. B. SPANGLER } Auditors.
J. H. RUNKLE

Witness our hands this 3rd day of July, 1916.

E. W. CRAWFORD, President.
F. P. FLORAY, Secretary.

CLYDESDALE STALLION FOR SALE.—A good bay Clydesdale Stallion, aged nine years; a good single and double driver; can do all kinds of farm work; absolutely all right and sound. Weight, 1400 lbs. Have good reason for selling.—GREELEY JORDAN, Colyer, Pa., Address, Centre Hall, Pa. R1; or, call Bell telephone. 3tpd

The Fresh and Breezy Smoke!

That brisk, lively tang of a "Bull" Durham cigarette is bracing as ozone—as snappy and vigorous as the swing of the stroke-oar on the winning crew. You get gimp and go and satisfaction out of your smoke when you "roll your own" with "Bull" Durham.

GENUINE
"BULL" DURHAM
SMOKING TOBACCO

Thousands of men say that the first time they ever smoked a really satisfying cigarette was when they started "rolling their own" with "Bull" Durham.

It's very little trouble to learn how to roll a cigarette of "Bull" Durham. Just keep trying for a few times and you'll get the knack. Then you can enjoy to the full that mellow-sweet flavor and unique aroma which make "Bull" Durham the most wonderful tobacco in the world.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

Special Prices

Not for one day but thruout the season.

Ball Mason Fruit Jars—Pints, 53c; Quarts, 57; ½gallon, 82c Doz.

Porcelain Lined Jar Tops 23c Doz. Jar Rubbers, 5, 6 & 7c Doz; also 1 lb. Cartons at 33c.

The 5c Rubbers are white and heavier than most 5c rubbers. The 6c Rubber is a heavy red ring.

I have 2 kinds of 7c Rubbers—one is red, extra heavy and wide—the other 7c Rubber is the popular white Tulip ring, one of the best and highest price rings on the market.

Now then, don't pay 10c for jar rubbers. If you can't come to the store for them I WILL MAIL THEM to you FREE OF POSTAGE.

BANANAS, PINEAPPLES, CANTALOUPES PEACHES & LEMONS, Now on Sale

C. W. Swartz

TUSSEYVILLE

Plymouth Twine for Harvest

In all transactions with the buying public we place the satisfaction of our customers first,—our profits will take care of themselves, for we realize that satisfied customers are our biggest asset. It is our chief aim to sell you goods that will please and bring you back for more of the same.

PLYMOUTH binder twine is every where recognized as the world's best, and it will save you time and money, just as it has millions of others. We offer it as the most satisfactory and economical twine to be had.

Runs smooth and even in size. Carefully balled. Guaranteed full length and strength.

We carry a good stock, but give us your order early fore some times the demand for PLYMOUTH twine exceeds our allotment.

R. D. FOREMAN

CENTRE HALL, PENN.

Men's and Young Men's Fashionable Straw Hats

Auto Caps for ladies.

Comfortable Underwear for all.

Sunbury Bread.

Fresh Cakes and Canned Goods for picnics.

Fresh fruit every Friday.

Best grades of Bicycle Tires at very reasonable prices.

Transact your business where facilities are best, qualities are high, goods are many and prices are right.

☞This store will close every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

H. F. Rossman

SPRING MILLS, PA.

PAINT WILL IMPROVE ANYTHING

but the face of a pretty woman, for that needs no improvement. Perhaps your house does. If so, we would be glad to estimate on painting or paperhanging—no matter how small the job may be—and we will guarantee to do it right. Our past reputation for good work and our experience gained by 12 years at business is at your command.

FRED DUNZIK
Painting & Decorating
Wall Paper & Paint Store
PLEASANT GAP, PA.
BELL 'PHONE

OILS & GASOLINE

I receive carload shipments and can supply you at all times at lowest prices.

Bring your barrels and drums and try my oils and gasoline.

William McClenahan
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Hot Weather Reminders

Put a stop to your baking during the hot months and purchase your Bread, Pies, Cakes and Rolls at this bakery. Our goods will please you.

A quart of ice cream for your dinner will keep you cool.

The Famous Campbell Canned Soups

Salmon and Sardines Kept Constantly on Hand

Centre Hall Bakery

"Where Good Goods Come From"

CHAS. PENNINGTON, Proprietor

The Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

The Dale family reunion will be held at Oak Hall on August 5th.